The Fresno Weekly Republican.

V L. XIII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., DECEMBER 14, 1888. NO 12

THE DIRECT TAX BILL.

The River and Harbor Bill Completed.

California Representatives Working for Appropriations.

Western Union Stock Pays the Usual Dividend—Panama Canal Loan Assured—Hawes' Trial.

Congressional.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 10. — The house committee on invalid pensions authorized a favorable report on the senate bill granting a pension of $3000 to the widow of General Sheridan.

In the house under a call of the states a large number of bills were introduced. When Indiana was called Holman asked for immediate consideration of the resolution which he offered in reference to the published charges of the use of large sums of money to corruptly influence the recent general election, and directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report by bill or otherwise. Dingley of Maine suggested an amendment empowering the committee specifically to inquire whether United States officials had contributed to the campaign funds. Holman declined to accept the amendment. A demand for the regular order operated as an objection to the resolution, which was then referred to the committee on judiciary. The house went into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The District of Columbia bill was laid aside after a short debate and the committee proceeded to consider the pension appropriation bill. This occasioned no debate and the committee arose and both bills were passed. The house then adjourned.

Among the bills introduced in the house this morning were the following: By Vandever of California to establish a postal delivery at Los Angeles and a port of entry at Santa Barbara; also, appropriating $20,000 for the improvement of San Diego harbor; by Morrow of California, to establish lighthouses at a number of points on the coast of California; by Morse of Massachusetts, to repeal the interstate commerce law; by McDonald of Minnesota, for a constitutional convention in the territory of North Dakota; by Chipman of Michigan, providing for the construction of armed cruisers; also, for the construction of fortifications for San Francisco and other ports; by T. J. Campbell of New York, to provide for the grade of lieutenant-general in the United States army; by Dubois of Idaho, for the admission to statehood of Idaho; by McAdoo of New Jersey, proposing a constitutional amendment providing for uniformity as to the day for choosing presidential electors and forbidding voters to ballot for any other officer, save representatives in congress, on that day.

WASHINGTON, December 11. — After reading the journal, the house went into committee of the whole on the direct tax bill. Seney and Grosvenor of Ohio supported the direct tax bill, which the latter said was a measure of justice to each section of the country. Buckalew of Pennsylvania opposed the policy of taking money from the national treasury for distribution among states, and in the name of Pennsylvania he protested against throwing into the treasury the sum of $2,000,000 to disarrange a well-conceived plan and a well understood financial system and to test the wisdom and integrity of her legislature. Allen of Missouri and Enloe of Tennessee also opposed the bill, and after further debate the committee arose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The house passed the direct tax bill amendments. Yeas 178, nays 96.

Blanchard of Louisiana reported the river and harbor bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole. The senate amendment to the department of agriculture bill was non-concurred in.

Overall of Indiana submitted a report of the committee on elections in California in the contested election case of Sullivan against Felton. The report, which finds in favor of Sullivan, together with the view of the minority confirming Felton's title to the seat, was placed on the calendar. The house then went into a committee of the whole on the direct tax bill.

A long debate ensued and many amendments were offered and rejected. Elliott of South Carolina offered an amendment, which was adopted, appropriating $850,000 for refunding the purchase money of lands sold in certain parishes of South Carolina and which afterward reverted to the United States. Oates of Alabama offered an amendment providing for the refunding of the cotton tax, which was rejected. The bill was finally reported to the house and passed. Yeas 178, nays 95. Among those voting in the negative were Buckalew of Pennsylvania, Cox, Mills, Randall and Springer of Illinois, Weaver and Speaker Carlisle.

The house then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Spinola of New York, from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill authorizing the retirement of John C. Fremont as major-general, to the private calendar. The house passed the bill for the adjudication, by the court of claims, of the west Cherokee Indian claims. The amount involved is $400,000. The Oklahoma bill was then taken up, and Payson offered an amendment that the rights of soldiers to take up lands in the territory under the present homestead laws be not impaired. Springer and Weaver protested against the amendment as to the latter, saying it would prove a fatal stab to the bill, and place the union soldiers in the position of mendicants. Warner of Missouri opposed the amendment, and Peters of Kansas, who claimed to have a larger soldier constituency than any other member in the house, said that he had never heard of a request from any soldier that such a provision should be placed in the bill. Finally, without action, the committee rose, and Dockery, Republican, the retiring chairman, called on Butterworth, Republican, to preside as speaker, which was the signal for applause from both sides. The house then adjourned.

THE SENATE.

At 1 o'clock the senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending subject being the iron section.

Frye offered a resolution calling on the committee on foreign affairs for information as to the condition of affairs at Samoa, the relation of the United States to the islands and what action, if any, is necessary thereunder. Treaties with Samoa had been made in 1878 by the United States and in the following year by Great Britain and Germany, in which it was understood that the independence of the islands was guaranteed. Since then the Germans have put Tamasese in power, have exiled Malietoa, a friend of the United States, and appointed as premier a German consular clerk. They had boycotted the American consulate and hauled down, or caused to be hauled down, the American flag. They had broken up the business of American residents and treated the American consul with insults. He (Frye) understood Z. C. Bayard had distinctly defined to Germany the position assumed by the United States, but here the matter rested and nothing was done to restore the rights of American citizens in Samoa. Malietoa, the legitimate successor of Malietoa, had conquered Tamasese and established himself on the throne of Samoa, and another German fleet was bound to the islands undoubtedly to take absolute possession. Frye sarcastically referred to the attitude assumed by the United States some time ago toward Mexico, and recently towards Hayti, and asked would it not be more consistent with dignity and power for this country to protect the rights of her citizens against her equals, countries like Germany and Great Britain? One vessel had been seized in Hayti. One hundred been seized in Canada, but Canada was backed by Great Britain and Hayti by nobody. He asked for the present consideration of the resolution by the committee on foreign affairs. Gray of Delaware moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on contingent expenses, which was done. Gray said there was no power lodged in the executive or any of the executive departments to commit the government of the United States to a policy that involved the assertion of physical force or interference in matters of this kind with legislation by congress, and he wished to submit his objections to the criticisms against the state department with which the senator from Maine accompanied his resolutions.

McPherson, after alluding to the criticisms in the press concerning the course of the Democratic senators with regard to the senate bill, moved that further discussion thereof be postponed till the 10th of June, but afterwards withdrew the motion on Dawes' asking if he would not be afraid that disaster might come to the country from the treasury surplus in the meantime. Sherman, replying to the amendments offered to the steel section of the bill, said he thought it best to leave the details of the bill to the committee which framed it, unless there were palpable errors. The judgment of the people has been in favor of the protective features of the bill. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—A conference of Democratic senators was held last evening at which the senate substitute for the Mills bill was considered. No vote was taken, the gathering being merely a conference and not a caucus. It was unanimously determined not to make a factious opposition to the bill, but let it take its regular course. Views of Democratic senators will, however, be made known as each paragraph is read and amendments deemed necessary and just are offered.

Frye's resolutions of yesterday, instructing the committee on foreign relations to make inquiry into the state of affairs at the Samoan Islands, was reported back from the committee on contingent expenses and agreed to. The senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being Harris' amendment to reduce the duty on beams and girders from 1 1-10 cents per pound to 6-10 of a cent.

After a long debate Harris' amendment to reduce the duty on steel beams was rejected. Yeas 20, nays 29. The rate then, on motion of Vest, and with the support of Allison and the Republicans, was fixed at 1 cent a pound.

Chandler presented to the senate this morning a petition praying for an investigation into alleged deprivation of rights for electors and congressmen in South Carolina last month.

An amendment offered by Jones of Arkansas, to make cotton ties free of duty, gave rise to much discussion, and was not disposed of at the time of the senate going into executive session. The senate then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, December 12. — There was but little morning business, so the tariff bill was taken up, the question being the amendment offered by Jones of Arkansas to admit hoop or band iron, cotton-ties, etc., free of duty instead of taxing them 2-10 of a cent per pound. The question whether or not this would be a tax on the cotton planter and, if so, how much, was discussed at length by Berry and Hiscock. After a long debate the amendment was rejected; yeas 18, nays 23. The Pacific railroad funding bill, special order for 2 o'clock, was passed over without action. An amendment offered by Jones of Arkansas to admit cotton-ties free of duty, occasioned considerable political debate. Reagan claimed that the tariff had not so much to do with the defeat of the Democrats in the last election as did the veto of the dependent pension bill and Democratic discontent with the president's civil service policy, because he did not carry out his pledges, but kept Republicans in office in cases where the law did not compel him to do so.

Hiscock, replying to Regan's remarks about the agricultural interests being injured by the tariff bill, said the Republicans in New York came down to Harlem river with 85,000 majority, and that part of the state was fairly agricultural, Iowa, fairly an agricultural state, gave the Republicans 30,000 majority and Kansas 82,000. It did not seem from this that the agricultural interests considered they were injured by the tariff. After further debate the amendment was rejected by a vote of 14 to 23.

Coke offered an amendment reducing the duty to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Without further action the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Davis offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report as to the condition of the inhabitants of Alaska.

The senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being the amendment offered by Coke to admit cotton ties, etc., at 25 per cent ad valorem.

Vance proceeded to address the senate, but was interrupted by Riddleberger with a point of order that the morning business had not been given a hearing in its proper order. A wrangle grew out of the question as to whether Vance should be seated while Riddleberger stated his point of order, and it became necessary for the chairman to threaten Riddleberger with removal by the sergeant-at-arms before he would subside.

Vest, speaking on the cotton tie tax, said the people of the south were to-day confronted with the most terrible problem—the race problem—for which he had heard no plausible solution, and yet to that people this bill has come as an additional burden. No more sectional and unjust piece of legislation had ever been attempted in America. The vast increase in wealth in New England was due to the immense profits made by the New England manufacturers, who were in partnership with the government. "Missouri" he said, "does not share in the profits of manufacturing, simply because the large amount of capital is in the New England states and not with us. We are borrowers; you are lenders. The western states, with their enormous agricultural and mineral resources, are mortgaged to the capital of New England, which has been accumulated under this system of taxation." Coke's amendment and several other amendments were then rejected, and the bill was laid over.

Riddleberger offered a resolution, which was laid over, to the effect that the senate proceed to reorganization by the election of its officers on the first day of the session after the 1st day of January, 1889.

Mitchell introduced a bill for the admission of Idaho, which was referred. The senate then adjourned until Monday.

The Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The river and harbor appropriation bill will be completed by the committee and reported to the house early this week. It appropriates in round numbers $12,000,000. The amounts appropriated for the various improvements have been in general about one-third of the amount estimated by the chief engineer as the sum which could be profitably expended on work during the fiscal year. The approximate estimates include the following: Improving Missouri river, $375,000; Columbia river, Oregon, $250,000; Oakland harbor, California, $137,000; Yaquina bay, $100,000; Coos bay, California, $65,000; Humboldt, $65,000.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, December 12.—Great excitement prevailed at the office of the Panama canal company to-day. De Lesseps announced at 4 o'clock that the subscription was safe. He was so overcome that he wept and the crowd wept with him and cheered and congratulated him. It was announced by the officials that 401,000 bonds had been taken in Paris and the same number in the provinces. This is believed to be exaggerated, but the necessary number will probably be taken.

Western Union Matters.

NEW YORK, December 12.—At the regular monthly meeting of Western Union directors to day the usual dividend of 1¾ per cent was declared. Gross earnings for the quarter ending September 30th, amounted to $8,305,703; operating expenses $5,098,924. Net earnings show an increase of $400,468 over corresponding quarter last year. Estimated surplus on January 1st, $8,291,758.

The Birmingham Massacre.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 12.—The jury in the Hawes murder case returned a verdict to-day that both the woman and the girl, May Hawes, came to their deaths at the hands of R. R. Hawes, and that Fanny Bryant and Albert Patterson were accomplices. Two more warrants charging Sheriff Smith with murder were sworn out to-day and he is again a prisoner in jail.

Fearful Weather.

NEW YORK, December 14.—A Sidney, Cape Breton, special says: "A fearful storm, with wind seventy miles an hour, accompanied by snow, has been prevailing here since Tuesday. Many houses have been unroofed, and people turned out half-clad into the howling tempest. The wires are down in every direction. From all points accessible come tales of fearful suffering and shipwreck. It is feared there will be much loss of life."

PROPOSED RAILROAD.

A Disastrous Panic Narrowly Averted.

A Child Fatally Poisoned by Eating Wild Parsnips.

Smallpox at Merced—Fire at Santa Cruz—Attempted Train Robbery in Mexico—Other News.

The Proposed Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—In an interview to-day with S. N. Griffith, a prominent real estate dealer at Fresno, concerning the movements of the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railroad company, he said: "I had a lengthy interview to-day with the president and directors of the company. I found the president, Henry L. Davis, busily engaged signing bonds, all of which had been taken by the Union Trust company of New York, as the trustees. The bonds are known as 6 per cent bonds and are payable thirty years hence. They aggregate $3,500,000, and are issued on a basis of $20,000. The mile work will be commenced on the road within two weeks and pushed rapidly to completion. The bonds and stock certificates were printed in New York and made from the best steel plate. The road will strike Fresno on the east where the president informs me there will be a costly depot erected. You are also authorized to say I have completed arrangements whereby the broad gauge road will be constructed from Fresno into the lumber regions of the Sierras. The enterprise is backed by San Francisco capitalists."

Morton at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 12.— Vice-President-elect Morton and wife of New York reached Indianapolis this evening. The mammoth rotunda of the new Union depot was filled with people awaiting their arrival, but not knowing Mr. Morton's wishes in the premises there was no attempt at a demonstration. The citizens' committee was awaiting them, however, and with Colonel New, Secretary Halford, Major Deny, Judge Martindale and others, boarded the vice-president's car and were met at the door of the smoking-room by Mr. and Mrs. Morton. Colonel New was the first to welcome the honored guest, and introduced Secretary Halford and Mr. McKee who welcomed them in the name of General and Mrs. Harrison. Carriages were in waiting and the vice-president-elect and wife, Mr. McKee and Secretary Halford entered the carriage and were driven rapidly through the city to General Harrison's residence. General and Mrs. Harrison stood at the door as the party arrived and Mrs. Harrison cordially embraced Mrs. Morton as she entered, and bade her welcome. After dinner the citizens' committee arrived. Major Deny, as spokesman, welcomed the vice-president-elect and wife to Indianapolis, and tendered them the freedom of the city.

Investigating the Matter.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 10.—The coroner's inquest is now endeavoring to get at the bottom of the facts in Saturday night's massacre. The people are divided over the action of the officers. One very remarkable feature is that nearly every man killed is shot in the back, showing that the crowd had turned away when the firing began. Several funerals take place this afternoon. Certain prominent officials have telegraphed to Governor Seay that they consider it necessary for him to be here, and it is expected he will come at once. The funeral of Postmaster Throckmorton and other victims took place this afternoon with an impressive ceremony. Sheriff Smith still repeats the statement that he did not give the word fire until at least a dozen shots had been fired by the crowd. It is reported that Hawes has made a full confession of his crime.

Governor Seay arrived to-night and is now in conference with Colonel Jones. He says from reports he received he thinks Sheriff Smith did his duty.

Disastrous Panic Averted.

OSWEGO, N. Y., December 12.—During Mrs. Langtry's performance here to-night in the Academy of Music, as the curtain was about to rise for the last act, there was a cry of fire from the rear of the hall, and thick clouds of smoke poured up through a large register in the middle aisle. Crackling flames were heard underneath the floor, and the large audience rose panic-stricken. Cool-headed men sprang upon the stage and others mounted chairs in every part of the house and called upon the people to remain cool. This succeeded in partially quieting the people, and in two minutes the theater was cleared, just as the flames sprang through the floor. By this time the fire department was at hand and a stream of water pouring into the building. The fire was soon extinguished. It caught from an over-heated furnace directly underneath the center and near the main entrance. But for its timely discovery it would have shut off the people from escape by the main door, and a fearful loss of life would have resulted.

The Sugar Seizure.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—The United States appraiser has reported upon the matter of 3560 tons of Java sugar consigned to the American refinery, and which was seized together with the vessel West Meath on Saturday. After fifteen experiments he has found that the sugar has been artificially colored, and that instead of being below the Dutch standard No. 13, as represented, it should be classed between grades No. 13 and No. 16, Dutch standard, which pays a duty of 2¼ cents per pound. In accordance with this finding the refinery company to-day paid $62,401 additional duty, and as it cannot be shown that the refinery company was at fault, Collector Hager states that the cargo will be released, but will be examined frequently while the vessel is unloading.

The Election in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., December 11.—To-day's election closed one of the most exciting municipal campaigns in the city's history. The public school question was the principal issue, and arose from the removal from the schools of certain text-books distasteful to the Catholic clergy last summer. Frequent meetings have since been held, and public feeling has been brought up to the highest pitch. A committee of 100 citizens, irrespective of politics, prepared a list of school committee members, and who were known to be friends of the public school system. The women voters took unusual interest in the matter, the total registration being 20,206. The school board is composed of 24 members, being elected to-day. Of thirteen hold-over members, eight are Catholics, and the Republicans believing this to be a sufficient representation of that faith on the board nominated no Catholics to-day whatever. The Democrats on the contrary nominated three retiring Catholic members. The citizens' committee endorsed the Republican ticket, which is believed to have been elected with the exception of mayor.

Horticultural Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—At the semi-annual meeting of the horticultural commissioners Miss Kate Field was authorized to expend $500 in giving public lectures in New York, favoring the use of California wines. A long discussion followed concerning what is devastating vineyards in the southern part of the state. Mr. Shorb of Los Angeles declared that in his opinion the vineyards were doomed unless some remedy was discovered. The commission's expert has ascertained that the diseased vineyards are free from insect pests. The commissioners were instructed to select samples of wine, brandy and raisins from their respective districts to be sent to the Paris exposition of 1889. The commission is considering a proposition to send samples of California dried grapes to Paris and Bordeaux to ascertain their worth to French winemakers.

The Steamer Yaquina Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—A telegram from Yaquina City, this afternoon to Manager Hoag, of the Oregon Development company, states that the steamer Yaquina Bay, which went aground there Sunday night, is still resting on the bar, but there are strong hopes of getting her off to-morrow. An examination of her bottom seems to show that she is not materially injured. Divers with wrecking appliances have been sent from this city to assist in saving the steamer.

Fire at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, December 11.—A fire broke out in the roof of the Cappelman building this morning and communicated thence to the Kunitz block, which was greatly damaged by water. Losses aggregate $10,000, insurance about $5000. Among the principal losers are Charles Cappelman, $2000; H. E. Irish, $1500; A. M. Johnston, $1000; E. Kunitz, $1500.

An Election Invalid.

OGDEN, December 11.—Judge Henderson to-day rendered his decision declaring the election law, passed by the late territorial legislature invalid, it having no enacting clause and that as a city, Ogden has not by the popular vote accepted the act as their charter. The city cannot be redistricted, but the elections must be held for municipal officers at large. This is regarded as a victory for the liberal party.

Attempted Train Robbery.

NOGALES, A. T., December 11.—Last evening the Sonora railroad pay train, en route to this city, was fired into near San Ignacio station, fifty miles south of here, in Sonora. One shot passed through the car window, another through the cab of the engine, wounding a brakeman named Bayard in the head.

Smith is Safe.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 1.—Governor Seay had an interview with Sheriff Smith to-day, and said afterwards that he endorsed the sheriff and was glad Jefferson county had a sheriff who, no matter how painful his duty, could uphold the law. Beginning to-night the troops will be sent away, one company at a time.

Soliciting Harrison.

WASHINGTON, December 11. — Dispatches from the San Francisco board of trade were received to-day, asking the California delegation in congress to use their best endeavors to secure the appointment of a Californian to a position in General Harrison's cabinet.

Burned to Death.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Texas, December 11.—News was received from Cooksville to-night that the dwelling of John B. King was burned early this morning, with King, his wife and six children. It is believed the family were murdered and the house fired to conceal the crime.

Smallpox in Merced.

MERCED, December 11.—In accordance with their agreement the board of health has notified the people of Merced of the discovery of one case of smallpox in town, but state that all precautions are being taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Deadly Wild Parsnips.

BISHOP CREEK, December 11.—A party of children playing near here yesterday ate a quantity of wild parsnips. A son of J. H. Jackson died almost immediately from its effects and two others are in a precarious condition.

FATAL MINING DISASTER

A Wealthy Farmer Killed Near Chico.

Great Complications in San Joaquin County Lands.

Fresno's Exhibit Attracts Attention Already—Work of the California Dried Fruit Association.

Our Raisins Abroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—General Manager Cutting, of the California dried fruit association, states that during the past thirty days the association has shipped to Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and other eastern points between 600,000 and 700,000 pounds of dried fruits, which have been readily disposed of. The season is now about over. Evaporated peaches brought 8½ to 9 cents per pound, prunes 6 to 10 cents per pound, peeled peaches 14 to 16 cents per pound, raisins, choice brands, $2.25 to $2.50 per box. Other qualities $1.85 and $2 per box. The Chicago agents report the raisin market exceedingly good. Up to December 1st 200,000 more boxes of California raisins have been sold than at the corresponding time last year. Three-fourths of the season's output are now in the hands of the retailers, and there is still ten month's demand to be supplied before future consignments of any magnitude may be expected.

Franks' Answer to Terry.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—J. C. Franks, United States marshal, filed an answer in the United States circuit court to-day in the suit recently commenced against him by David S. Terry to obtain $10,000 damages for false imprisonment. Franks' answer recites the particulars of the scene in September last, when Mrs. Terry was removed from the circuit court room, at which time Judge Terry assaulted Franks. Franks maintains that in doing as he did he acted in compliance with the lawful orders of the court, and he asks for $10,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the assault and battery which he alleges Terry committed upon him.

The London Exhibit.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—The committee of 110 appointed by the state board of trade to arrange plans for the California exhibit in London, will meet on Tuesday in the rooms of the chamber of commerce. General Passenger Agent T. H. Goodman announced to-day that special rates will be given on the lines of the Southern Pacific to all members of the committee on the California exhibit in London who will attend the convention to meet in this city Tuesday. Those attending will pay full fare to this city, but at the convention the secretary will give them certificates which will secure a one-third rate for the return trip.

Miners Killed in Colorado.

DENVER, December 11.—A Cannon City special says: "An explosion occurred in shaft No. 2 of the Canfield coal mine last night, resulting in the instant death of Henry Wallace, a miner foreman, and Peter Galloway and wounding ten or a dozen others, five probably fatally. The mine had been on fire since last Thursday, and last night a gang was sent down to endeavor to extinguish it. The men had been at work about three hours, and had the fire under control when the gas ignited in some unknown manner and the explosion followed. The mine is badly damaged.

Our County Exhibit.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.— A very fine county exhibit was received at the Oakland pier to-day from Fresno for the state board of trade's exhibition train of California products, which will go east this week. It is a case of highly polished wood fifteen feet long, containing a handsome display, consisting of natural and manufactured products of Fresno county. The exhibit will be given a central position in the car. It is hoped to send the exhibition to Sacramento to-morrow night.

Railroad Officials Addressed.

CHICAGO, December 11.—About 200 officials of various railroads were addressed by Judge Cooley of the interstate commerce commission to-day. The judge severely scored the roads that had been guilty of discriminations in passenger rates by dealing secretely with scalpers. He intimates he has sufficient evidence to convict certain agents of frequent violations of the law, and that unless the practice was stopped at once the offenders would be prosecuted.

To Advertise California.

SACRAMENTO, December 12.—The Sacramento county committee appointed by the state board of trade to make arrangements for the proposed exhibition of California products in London, held a meeting this evening. Mayor Gregory presided. Sacramento's representatives will urge the coming legislature to appropriate $250,000 to defray the expenses of exhibits.

Stabbed in the Heart.

SAN JOSE, December 12.—A woman named Isabella Lorenzo, was stabbed in the heart and instantly killed by her stepfather, Jack Logarbo, this evening. Logarbo not finding supper ready, threatened to whip his wife, when Mrs. Lorenzo interfered. Logarbo picked up a kitchen knife and stabbed her and then escaped.

Hay and Horses Burned.

SAN DIEGO, December 12.—Crosby & Souther's barn on the Boston ranch in El Cajon valley was burned on Monday. A large quantity of hay and eleven horses were burned. The workmen went to supper, leaving a lantern burning in the barn, and while they were gone the lamp exploded.

Harrison and Morton.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 13.—The people of this city had a good opportunity to see General Harrison and Mr. Morton to-day, by these gentlemen taking a long walk through the business portion of the city during the forenoon, while their wives were out driving. The reception committee were somewhat put out to-day when, after Mr. Morton, having notified them of his acceptance of their tender of a public reception, they called on Governor Gray to receive a reply to their request, made last night, for the use of the elegant reception rooms on the main floor of the capitol, when it was announced by the governor's son that the governor had left the city early this morning, giving no instructions as to the matter in question. The committee secured the use of another hall, where the reception will be held.

Clara Belle McDonald.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—Mrs. Clara Belle McDonald has filed affidavits in the superior court on a motion for a new trial in the celebrated McDonald divorce case. In these affidavits Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Hollingsworth of Chicago and Mrs. O. W. Head of Monroeville, set forth that the Hollingsworths occupied those rooms in the Pico house, at Los Angeles, in April 15, 1887, which, on the sworn testimony of O. J. Sutton, then clerk at the Pico house, but now in the liquor business at San Bernardino, were occupied on that date by Seneca Swain and Mrs. McDonald under the assumed names of Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth.

The "Actors" Complain.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—A committee representing the Actors' Order of Friendship appeared before the Ford committee on investigation of immigration to-day and asked that the contract labor law be amended so as to include professional actors and musicians. They did not object to "stars," but had reference to the hosts of minor actors whom American managers imported solely because of their cheapness. They also complained that wardrobes and stage properties were admitted free of duty by ballet girls swearing that the goods were their personal effects.

The Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Postmaster-General Dickinson to-day told an associated press reporter that within the last few weeks he had received the resignations of a considerable number of presidential and fourth-class postmasters, with the request that the Republicans whom they named and recommend be appointed in their places. He said no resignations would be accepted that are made for the purpose of forestalling the action of the incoming administration by the appointment of Republicans.

Attempted Bank Robbery.

DENVER, Col., December 13.—A bold attempt at bank robbery was made here this afternoon at the People's Savings bank. At lunch time a stranger entered the bank and engaged the cashier in a conversation, when a confederate crept in at the back door and entered the vault, but before he secured any money Mr. Stannard, the bank teller, noticed him and, covering him with a revolver, secured his arrest. The first man escaped during the confusion.

Tulare Awakening.

TULARE, December 13.—The board of trade of Tulare met last night to take steps to bring immigration. E. B. Myers of Stockton addressed the board and the citizens, asking co-operation with the Stockton excursion company. The sense of the meeting was favorable, but wanted further time for the consideration of the articles incorporated in the by-laws. The board will meet on Monday night to take decisive steps.

An Important Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—The supreme court has decided that the county of San Benito has not the power to make the Southern Pacific railroad take out and pay for a license to continue its business of carrying freight and passengers in that county, and the decision of the lower court is reversed. The supreme court holds that the power granted a person or a corporation by the United States cannot be subjected to taxation by a state or county.

The Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The postmaster general has nearly completed the classification of the railway mail service under the civil service rules. Under this classification employes will be divided into ten classes. Local examining boards will be established in every congressional district and vacancies on any line will be filled from those eligible in the district through which the line runs.

The Birmingham Massacre.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 13.—The coroner's jury to-day began investigating the shooting at the county jail on Saturday night last. Mayor Thompson testified that the crowd continued to advance on the jail in despite of repeated warnings by himself and the sheriff. The troops have all left the city, and only a small force of deputy sheriffs are now guarding the jail.

The Sackville Affair.

LONDON, December 12.—In the commons tonight Sir James Ferguson, under foreign secretary, replying to Lord Randolph Churchill, said the American minister had presented a note on the Sackville affair a few days ago, which had been referred to Lord Sackville for comment. The correspondence on the subject will not be published until complete.

A New President.

BERNE, Switzerland, December 13.—M. Hammer is elected president of Switzerland and M. Ruchonnet vice-president.

A FATAL AFFRAY.

The American Sabbath Convention at Washington

Urging Compulsory Observance of a Day of Rest.

The Burning Mine at Seattle—Tulare County Waking Up—Train Wrecked.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

SAN BERNARDINO, December 13.—When the National bank opened this morning two strangers from Arizona entered. One presented a check and asked to have it cashed. E. H. Morse, the cashier, told him he would have to be identified. Words followed and the Arizonian drew a revolver and shot Morse through the body. Morse returned the fire, putting two bullets into his assailant. The men were arrested and lodged in jail. After Morse told Oakes that he could not cash his check, Oakes said, "I'll make you," and immediately fired, but the shot did not take effect. Morse then fired at Oakes and hit his ear. Oakes then fired the third shot, which was fatal, hitting Morse in the breast and penetrating the lungs. Nine shots were exchanged, Morse firing five and Oakes four. W. A. Nash was in the bank at the time the firing ceased. Morse handed him his pistol, saying, "Kill him," and fell to the floor. Morse was taken to the rear of the office and medical assistance called. He was unconscious, but rallied enough to make his statement and also to execute his will. C. W. Filkins was the only man in the bank except the cashier, and came near being shot, as one of the bullets struck his gold watch, which was in his pocket, shattering it to atoms. The inquest on Morse will be held on Saturday. He left a wife, but no children.

The Sabbath Convention.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—A large delegation from the American Sabbath convention had a hearing before the senate committee on education and labor this morning, on the Blair bill to secure to the people the enjoyment of the Lord's day as a day of rest, and to promote its observance as a day of religious worship. The delegation stated that the petitions for the passage of the bill represented nearly 400,000 persons. At 2 o'clock the president received the delegation. At the evening session of the Sabbath union convention, Professor Herrick Johnson, D. D., of Chicago made a vigorous attack on the Sunday newspapers, declaring that the plea that a necessity exists for it, is absurd. The Sunday newspaper is here solely for the money there is in it. The convention adjourned sine die.

For Cities and Towns.

SAN RAFAEL, December 13.—A petition, which will be presented to the legislature, has been prepared here. It asks the legislature to pass an act enabling incorporated cities and towns to acquire and maintain public water works; also, the right to condemn, under the right of eminent domain, private property or water rights, and to construct reservoirs and lay pipes outside of the corporate limits.

A Train Wreck.

SAN DIEGO, December 13.—The overland train due here at 4:30 p. m. was wrecked near Encinatis, thirty-eight miles north of San Diego. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. Every car except the sleeper left the track. The engine, tender, mail and express cars rolled down a thirty-four foot embankment and overturned. No passengers were injured. The express messenger, Whitehead, was badly bruised.

The Burning Mine.

SEATTLE, W. T., December 13.—The efforts to quench the flames in the Franklin mine by water has been abandoned. A bulwark is being built in the tunnel approaching the fire, in the hope of smothering the flames. This, it is believed will prove successful. The loss to the mine will reach several thousand dollars.

Food for Lawyers.

STOCKTON, December 13.—Visher and Lyons, who claim 30,000 of McLaughlin's acres, are given leases of the Moquelemos grant lands. The documents stipulate that the lessees will be defended in their possession. This practically revives the dispute between the Moquelemos grant settlers and those who hold railroad titles.

The Banner County.

OAKLAND, December 13.—Sheriff Hale, Eli Dennison and other Republicans will start for Los Angeles to-morrow, carrying a handsome flag which is to be presented to the Oro Fino club. This is in recognition of the fact that Los Angeles, and not Alameda, is now the banner Republican county.

Watching the Result.

PANAMA, December 13.—Peruvian advices state that on the municipal elections now in progress, depends to a great extent the issue of the presidential campaign. According to the latest advices the revolution in Bolivia has been suppressed.

Sackville's Successor.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 13.—Rumors are current here that Sir Spencer St. John, the English minister, will probably replace Lord Sackville at Washington.

California's Exhibit.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—Owing to the arrival of new exhibits, the California exposition cars, to be arranged by the state board of trade, will not start east for several days.

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LAND SHARKS.

Most people have heard of land sharks. The land shark is a species of fish that lives upon the land and upon the credulity of his kind. The great demand for timber land, especially redwood, has brought into being many land sharks of the smaller kind, who have been preying upon people of limited means for the last two or three years.

A San Francisco paper contains a lengthy expose of the methods adopted by one of these unscrupulous scoundrels. Some two years ago the demand for redwood timber land became so great that the counties of Mendocino and Humboldt were overrun with people from various sections of the state and the east in search of valuable vacant timber lands.

These people naturally first inquired at the land office in San Francisco for information in regard to the government timber lands of Mendocino county, and at the Eureka land office for similar knowledge of Humboldt county.

While the officials of the land offices might be perfectly willing to impart all needed information, it is obvious that the best they could possibly do was to furnish the applicant with a plat or map of vacant lands in the timber belt.

Furnished with such a map, the timber-hunter's next move is in the direction of the land indicated by the map. Arriving in the county, say at Point Arena, a small village on the coast of Mendocino county, the stranger finds himself on the outskirts of the great redwood forest which stretches in an unbroken line from Sonoma county to the northern line of Humboldt county, a distance of about 300 miles.

To penetrate this dense forest and hunt out, unaided, a given quarter section, is simply an impossibility. He must have help to find what he wants. To get the county surveyor at a total cost of $20 or $30 per day would, in the long run, prove much the cheaper plan to find a desirable location, but that official, not being a resident of Point Arena is not employed and the stranger naturally falls into the clutches of a smoothed-tongued "agent," one W. C. Cartmel, who makes a specialty of locating people upon vacant timber lands at the trifling cost of only $50 per quarter section.

This Cartmel is a smooth article. Proving a failure as a school teacher, a politician and a lawyer, he has suddenly acquired notoriety in the San Francisco paper referred to above, which shows him up as a successful scoundrel.

A San Francisco man went up to Point Arena about a year ago in search of a quarter section of timber land, and was introduced to Cartmel as a gentleman who possessed all necessary information to enable him to find just what he wanted. Cartmel piloted the gentleman into the mountains and showed him a fine body of timber, stating that it was vacant.

Returning to Point Arena the obliging agent made out the necessary papers for filing upon the land, received his commission and the gentleman hurried to San Francisco, filed upon the land and in due course paid the government price of $2.50 per acre. Some months later the gentleman discovered that instead of owning the land shown him by Cartmel, he had been grossly deceived and had paid his money for some rough hill land not worth the government price.

This is no exceptional case. Hundreds of good, honest people have been defrauded in Mendocino and Humboldt counties in this manner. Parties desiring government lands should employ a county surveyor to hunt up what they want, even if it should cost a good deal of money, and the local agents should be avoided.

HELPING HARRISON.

The Democrats are very kind to quit their daily avocations and lend General Harrison valuable counsel in forming his cabinet. It must be truly gratifying to the president-elect to find so many disinterested friends among those who so recently did all in their power to defeat him. The Examiner has been particularly active in hunting for good cabinet timber. It seemed to have an instinctive knowledge of Harrison's success long before the day of election rolled around, and selected M. H. De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, for postmaster-general.

Latterly the Examiner has been hunting in other quarters for suitable men to aid General Harrison in conducting the executive affairs of the government. That paper devoted nearly eleven columns the other day in expressions of preferences for various gentlemen, coming from all parts of the Pacific coast.

The interviews as a net result are summarized and show that M. M. Estee takes the lead in popular estimation, with John F. Swift a good second. M. H. De Young comes third with John P. Jones the fourth horse. The list of men who are mentioned in connection with the honor is strung out at considerable length, including Stanford, Barnes, Felton, Mitchell, Stewart and many others.

If the Pacific coast is not too importunate, and centers upon one man, there may be some chance of securing his appointment, but the outlook now is not very favorable for any such honor coming this way.

SOME of our eastern friends who are just at this season of the year hugging the stove and nursing chillblains, affect to make sport of California climate and poke fun at our stories of it as mere fables. We sometimes forget all about the blessings we enjoy and do some growling if there is a little frost, or a cold shower catches us without an umbrella. Yesterday morning one of the old-timers was out on the street making a big kick about the cold weather. Right across the street from him were a number of roses in bloom and a humming bird was flying from flower to flower, twittering as it gathered their sweets. Some men would kick, though, if they owned the world and possessed the power to remodel it.

EDUCATIONAL SUGGESTIONS.

No section of California, and probably none in the union of equal importance, is in such great need of a college as the city of Fresno. Our population at the present is not far from 12,000 and is increasing so rapidly that within five years from date, it is calculated by the shrewdest observers, we shall have a city of double our present number of inhabitants.

Notwithstanding much has been and is being done to build up Fresno, further her material interests and spread his fame far and wide, the matter of the higher branches of education are being sadly neglected. The little town of Madera is just now agitating the question of building a college, and our townsman, Thomas E. Hughes, has offered to donate one block of town lots and forty acres of first-class land to the college if the Madera people will take the matter in hand and have a branch of the State University located in that town.

Says Mr. Hughes in an interview published in the Madera Mercury:

"The South Methodist church is now wanting encouragement to start a college under their supervision in the San Joaquin valley. I will give one block of land for that purpose, and as they want some town lots to sell off to those wanting to patronize the school, I will also give 100 town lots as soon as the college is finished. There never has been a community in the United States so thickly settled as the colonies around Fresno, or with a better class of people. They have no time to think of meanness, and are striving hard to make their farms the finest and best. Establish these institutions of learning in the midst of the colony system, and keep the young men and girls from the hoodlum element and you will have the best society in the world. * * * It has been estimated that Fresno county alone has land sufficient for 60,000 twenty-acre farms, and all susceptible of irrigation. Capitalists have not looked into the profits which would be made from the lands of the San Joaquin valley, or more of them would engage in agricultural pursuits, and more young men make it their study at the State University."

As an illustration of what has been done, and what could be done if more people would educate themselves to, and engage in, this kind of farming, Mr. Hughes then mentioned a recent incident of this season's grape crop.

"I am told," said he, "that the Fresno Vineyard company sold to Colonel Forsyth $2360 worth of raisins in the sweat boxes, and made 3000 gallons of Muscat wine from ten acres of raisin grape vines. The wine is retailed at 50 cents per bottle or $1 per gallon, or you may put it at 75 cents per gallon and it would bring $750, thus making the grand total for the ten acres $3110, or over $300 per acre.

"There is no study more elevating to the young student's mind," continued Mr. Hughes, speaking of the agricultural college, "and none that would give more satisfactory results than that of the mode of management of a Fresno vineyard. The citizens of Fresno county now have to send their girls and boys from the county to finish their education, thereby sending thousands of dollars out of the county, when it should be kept here and the children under home influence. It would be better for every land-owner and every citizen in and around Madera to give one-half of all they possess to get these two colleges established in their midst, and secure that railroad from the coast to the Sierra mountains."

Can the citizens of Fresno afford to set idly by and allow our enterprising little neighbor to get the start of us in the matter of educational facilities? We are informed that the M. E. Church people are dissatisfied with Tulare as the location for their college, and would gladly remove it to Fresno if a suitable site in or near this city could be secured on favorable terms. Then there is the State Normal school that could very well be represented by a branch at Fresno. Los Angeles, a few years ago, made a successful fight for a branch of that splendid institution. Why not take these matters under immediate advisement and make a determined effort to have a college located in the city of Fresno?

UPON the authority of S. N. Griffith, as published in our telegraphic dispatches yesterday, the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railroad may now be set down as almost a certainty. That gentleman states that work will be commenced on the road within two weeks and pushed rapidly to completion. Mr. Griffith further says very positively that San Francisco capitalists have taken hold of the project of constructing the broad gauge railroad from this city to the lumber regions of upper Kings river. All of which is very good news and we hope will prove true. If these two roads shall be completed within the next year Fresno will have such a boom as will open the eyes of the world to our marvelous resources.

THE foothills of California, with a climate equal to any part of the world, will support in affluence a population larger than that of all New England, while the water-power of the mountain streams is equal to all the water-power in all the rivers of the Atlantic seaboard, from Maine to Georgia.—Resources of California.

True, and Fresno county has thousands of acres of foothill land that is lying idle, but which is capable of the highest state of cultivation. The day is not far distant when our foothills will be thickly settled and made beautiful and productive.

SANTA CLARA county makes her vagrants and minor offenders earn their salt by forcing them to work in the Alum Rock quarries. This is a good idea and we would suggest that something of the kind be adopted in this county. The trifling amount of work done by these law-breakers in the courthouse square is not what they should be compelled to perform. If this county could secure, say a granite quarry, and utilize these jail-birds it would tend to lessen crime, and their labor could be put to profitable use.

OUR sister state on the other side of the mountains is not burdened with over-population. The total vote of the state of Nevada is 12,582. This is just a little more than double the vote that was cast in Fresno county at the recent election. Nevada cannot have at the present much over 60,000 inhabitants. In four years from now this county will outrank the silver state in inhabitants and wealth.

MESSRS. George B. Hardin and John Bartholomew, representative men of Maxwell, Colusa county, are in Fresno for a day or two. They come as delegates from the order of Chosen Friends to inquire into the condition of W. S. Anderson, who was seriously injured at a political meeting in front of The Hughes hotel last fall. If injured for life Mr. Anderson is entitled to beneficiary dues from the order. While here the visitors have spent some time in looking at the country, and are surprised and delighted with all they have seen.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

The Second Day of This Important Trial.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the trial of the important civil action entitled as above was resumed before Judge Campbell in department No. 1 of the superior court. The lawyers were evidently in good trim and ready for the preliminary maneuvers of the great legal battle. Mrs. Clark, a hale and handsome lady with a fine, intelligent face, appeared in court at the opening hour, accompanied by her son, and was an interested observer of the proceedings.

As soon as the court was called to order it was evident that all the extreme politeness between opposing counsel yesterday was merely the velvet that covered the cats' claws, and that from this on fur would fill the air.

At the opening of the court Mr. Wigginton called Jerome Madden, general land agent of the Southern Pacific railroad company, as the first witness. Mr. Madden was shown a map purporting to be a map of the Laguna de Tache rancho. Objection was made that the map was not an original, and the witness was withdrawn for the time.

John Applegarth of Hanford was then called. He had been acquainted with the land known as Laguna de Tache grant and rancho since 1867; had seen it every year since. In 1868 made an examination of the grant for his brother, E. Applegarth, and Captain Frank Drake with a view to forming an opinion as to its value. They intended to purchase. "I examined other lands in that vicinity, and was aquinted with the character of the soil and the value of the lands; have been employed by a loan and savings bank in San Francisco to survey lands and estimate values for the purpose of the bank placing loans on those lands; the de Tache lands were good agricultural lands, good wheat land and excellent alfalfa land in 1880; much of the land was at that time sub-irrigated." The witness was then asked the value of these lands. Objection was made by the defense to the evidence being admitted on the ground that the contract in question cannot be set aside on the ground of inadequate consideration. The defense desired to limit the introduction of this kind of evidence. The evidence should be admissable only after insanity has been proven. General Hart made a long argument and was answered by Mr. Meredith. Judge Campbell admitted the evidence subject to subsequent motion to restrict it. The witness then proceeded: The land on May 1, 1880, was worth $10, taken as a whole; know where Kingston is; that portion of the ranch north and east of Kingston comprises about 10,000 to 12,000 acres of rich sediment soil, with a good deal of oak and willow wood on it, and was worth $10 in 1880; that portion southwest of Kingston was a fine, black sediment soil with a large quantity of oak and willow timber. About three-fourths of the ranch had timber on it; am acquainted with the Clark lands lying outside the grant; they are somewhat impregnated with alkali; there was about 6000 acres in connection with the grant proper; it was also worth $10 an acre; the whole grant was worth on an average $10 an acre.

Cross-examination—I have crossed these lands since 1867, going to Selma, to Fresno and to the San Joaquin. Witness then explained the different routes he took in crossing the ranch. The examination went into details at great length until the noon adjournment.

After the noon recess witness continued: "There was some swamp and overflowed land on the grant. It was worth at least $10 an acre; saw but little alkali land; did not see it all, but estimated it at about 2000 acres; saw a very little salt grass land; made no guess on that; I went along on the outside of the timber lands; saw some few sloughs; did not see ten acres of gullies and sloughs; I think three-fourths of the land I examined was timber land; I explored to where the tules were eaten off; did not go into the high tules. I saw some irrigation ditches near Cole slough; saw one of the grant houses down west of Kingston; rode past them; did not examine them. I made a report to my brother and Captain Drake after this examination—I think in the latter part of 1878. About six months later I visited it again—in August—to make another report for my brother and Drake; they thought I had estimated it too high. This time I went out further than the time before. I found some more good land—rich black land—very little alkali or salt grass. I went down outside of the timber and came back through the middle of the timber. These lands were rich, black, sediment soil, a little loam in places and occasionally a sandy streak. My object was to get an idea of the amount of grass and timber that grew on the land. I again reported to my brother and Mr. Drake that the land was a good bargain at $10 an acre. I saw no irrigation works except those at Kingston. Since that date I have made no thorough examination of the place; have often crossed the river at different places on the northeastern end of the grant since that time; was there in 1880, about midsummer; don't know when the fence was built; think it was about three years ago; I know I was there in 1880, because that was one of the years I did farming and put in my ranch with my own teams, which I brought from Merced; I ran my ranch myself from 1878 to 1880, and for that reason I can fix the date; it was in 1878 and 1879 that I made the examinations; I drove across it several times in 1880; once it took three or four hours; I was on it after that, later in the year; do not remember of any irrigation ditches; know of lands sold near there about eighteen years ago—1000 acres for $10 an acre; I know of this in this way: Tobacco Wilson told me that he sold that land for $10 and took a mortgage on it; it was partly fenced; do not think it was cultivated; there was in 1880 government land and railroad land north of the grant; some of the land had been reduced to private ownership; know of no sales of land north of the grant from 1876 to 1880; do not know that Mr. Clark was at that time offering that land at $4 per acre; I did not know this then, and I had not heard it. I wrote my brother that I thought I could get it cheap. I told him that it was land of good quality. I had bought 48,000 acres near this town for my brother and Drake, and on account of the quality of the land I told my brother that if he would buy this grant he would have a good cattle ranch. I saw Clark in 1878 and he told me he would take $12 an acre for the Laguna de Tache rancho. That conversation took place at the Grand hotel in San Francisco. I said nothing to Clark about his advertising it for less. My brother offered Clark $6, but Clark would not take it. My brother wanted me to examine the land again and see if I was not mistaken in my estimate. I wanted him to buy the land, as it was cheap at $10 per acre. My brother wanted to spread his money over more land at less rates per acre. I bought 48,000 near Herndon, on the San Joaquin river. Some of it cost $4, some $3 and some $2.50 per acre. It was a different grade of land."

Redirect—"I think the land on the San Joaquin was bought after my first examination of the grant lands. My brother's name is Edward Applegarth."

Jerome Madden was then recalled and stated that it was part of his business, as general land agent of the Southern Pacific railroad company, to find out the values of lands belonging to the road by a system adopted by the road. The road owns land all around the Laguna de Tache grant. A map of the grant and the outlying lands of the ranch was then presented and the defense withdrew their objection to its admission as a diagram of the premises in question. Mr. Madden then stated that the prices on each subdivision were the prices paid to the railroad people for the land, and the dates thereon, the dates when the property was sold. This announcement raised a legal tempest, the defense opposing the admission of these figures as evidence, and the plaintiff's counsel insisting that it was part of the diagram, and they were entitled to all the comfort they could squeeze out of these figures. The map was tacked fast to the courthouse blackboard, and Judge Campbell decided to let it remain there as plaintiff's exhibit 3.

The intense earnestness of this legal squabble led THE REPUBLICAN reporter to investigate it, when he found that the map indicated that on December 11th, 1878, Jeremiah Clark had purchased from the railroad company several thousand acres of land lying north of the grant, which a witness had already classified as the poorest land in the Clark ranch, on account of alkali and want of timber. The prices stated ranged from $2.50 up to 6.25 an acre, the average being about $3.35 an acre. The lease, dated May 1, 1880, gave the defendants a lease of the ranch, 54,160 acres, for a fixed sum, for fourteen and a half years, with an option to purchase the tract at any time at the rate of $3 an acre. Mr. Madden also testified that the railroad lands had been sold to Clark for at least 10 per cent less than their actual value when compared with the price of adjoining lands. The defense took an exception to the ruling made.

Mr. Madden then stated that in 1879 Mr. Clark came to him to purchase other lands and he would not sell it to him. "I gave him as my reasons that Louis Wagner was on the land. I saw him again in 1880 when he filed a formal application for some land; saw him in November, 1880. He came in, pushed a letter under my face rudely and asked me, 'Is that your signature?' I said, 'Yes.' He asked what the letter was about. I told him I did not know. He would not let me see the letter, and acted very offensively and shook the paper at me. I got up to resent it, when he stood off and glared at me. He went away, and I do not know what the letter was about." At this point Mr. Madden let slip the remark that he thought Clark insane, and the attorneys for the defense all demanded that portion of the evidence be stricken out, and out it went.

Cross-examined—Had no knowledge of the character of the soil of the lands sold Clark; never was on them; know of no market price except the rates fixed by the railroad.

William H. Clark, being called, said: "I reside in San Jose; in 1878 and 1879 I graded the price of railroad lands in the vicinity of the Laguna de Tache grant; my business was to find out the quality of the land and to grade the prices; it was my duty to find out the values of adjacent lands by the county records, then visit the land, see if the railroad lands were of as good quality and grade it accordingly; am acquainted with the Laguna de Tache grant; have been over it and around it; know the character of the soil; know the value of lands there prior to May 1, 1880; found records of sales near the grant in 1879; some on this side of the grant; I also scouted around the neighborhood and found out what sales had been made; have been a miner and rancher from 1852 to 1876." Witness then explained the method of arriving at valuations; had graded all the lands around the grant for ten miles either way; was pretty well acquainted with the grant lands; lands of similar quality in that vicinity were worth from $2.50 to $9, other lands from $6 to $15. On the south side the river land ran from $20 to $45. From examination of the grant the poorest land on the north side was then worth about $8 per acre; of the rest about 20,000 acres was worth about $8, and another 20,000 was worth $16. The whole ranch would average $9 an acre in 1879. Mr. Clark then stated that the best portion of the old grant was worth $10 an acre. Some of it more because it was heavily timbered. The property increased in value in 1880 and since.

At this point the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day, when Mr. Clark will be further questioned.

J. B. Welch, a real estate agent at Tulare city, is spending a few days in this city.

Jerome Madden, land agent for the Southern Pacific company, is at The Hughes.

J. N. Walker has rented 1800 acres of his land to parties who are going to sow it to wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lyon of Selma were guests at the leap-year ball in this city last evening.

George L. Bradley wired his agents, Tadlock & Selleck, last evening he would visit Fresno to-day.

Mrs. W. S. Emery of Tulare is visiting her daughters, Mrs. J. G. Lowery and Miss Nellie Emery of this city.

Miss Essie Hartsough went to Kingsburg last evening, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wheeler for a few weeks.

The farmers in the Webster district are putting in a large increase of acreage of wheat over last year. The land is in prime condition.

Miss Grace Lovejoy of Tulare, who has been visiting in this city with Miss Anna Guard for a few days, returned to her home last evening.

Dan W. Seaver of San Francisco arrived in this city this morning and will spend the next few weeks visiting with his brother-in-law, J. F. McDonald.

Miss L. Jameson of Troy, Missouri, arrived in this city yesterday on a visit to Miss S. J. Fenton. Miss Jameson will probably spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Staylon returned from Gilroy last evening. They were accompanied home by a number of friends, who will probably locate here.

John Lopez, the Portuguese charged with assaulting Isadore Haynes, colored, was yesterday found guilty as charged before Justice Hill. He will be sentenced at 9 o'clock this morning.

Frank E. Tadlock took a drive to Sanger yesterday, and reports that young city booming, there being nearly forty buildings erected during the past year or in course of erection at the present time.

C. M. Wolff filed with the county clerk yesterday a suit against D. M. Hale and others to foreclose a certain claim on mining property located in the Fine Gold mining district. Judgment is asked for $750 and cost of suit.

Mail your REPUBLICANS to friends in the east after you have read them. More people have come to Fresno on account of sending our local papers away than from any other source of information which has been offered them.

On Friday evening there will be a social at Riggs theater. Professor Brooks will instruct pupils from 8 till 9 o'clock, when dancing will begin. The next meeting of the children's class will be at 2:30 Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of Wisconsin, who have been traveling in the northern part of the state for two months past, returned to Fresno a few days ago, and will spend the winter with Mr. Stafford's nephew, John S. Dore, of West Park.

The First National bank of this city on yesterday filed with the county clerk a suit against G. N. Furnish and A. Phillips to foreclose a mortgage on a fractional tract of land in section 20, township 16, range 21. The mortgage is for $763.

Dr. M. F. Gonzales, owner of the Electioneer stables, arrived from San Francisco this morning. He is accompanied by W. H. Armitage, the well-known architect, and J. N. Day, the contractor for the new Farmers' bank of this city.

Morris Truman was yesterday brought before Justice Hill on a charge of having robbed a carpenter by the name of Edward Irwin, of a number of carpenter tools. He was placed under $500 bonds pending his appearance for trial, which is set for December 17th.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

LEAP YEAR.

A Farewell Reception to 1888 by the Ladies.

The year 1888 is almost gone. In nineteen days it will have run its course and have passed away. With it will go for four long years the opportunities which leap year alone gives the fair sex, of which so few take advantage. Especially negligent the ladies of Fresno seem to have been, and in truth they have, with possibly an exception or two, allowed their chances like sunbeams to pass by, and will now have to wait until the faint heart of their lover plucks up courage, or until 1892 rolls around. To make amends for the very slighting manner in which they have treated leap year, the ladies of Fresno, both married and single, determined to give a grand reception and ball. It is an axiom that when the ladies undertake anything they always succeed, and the present instance was no exception. Last night was the date selected for the fulfillment of their well-laid plans, and Riggs new theater was the scene of their triumph.

When the music commenced and the assembled ladies and gentlemen took their places for the grand march, it was at once apparent that whatever else might be lacking, the toilets worn by the ladies were by far the handsomest seen in a ballroom in this city for many a day. It was indeed a brilliant scene, and the beautifully-attired ladies had every right to feel elated, gratified and happy.

The music furnished by Rietz's band was excellent, and the program of dances was so arranged that ever lover of both round and square dances had a surfeit of their favorite amusement.

As a whole the leap-year ball was most gratifying, and the expectations of the gentlemen and the hopes of the ladies were more than fulfilled.

Among the lady guests from abroad were: Miss Bessie Rowell of Colorado Springs, Miss Lizzie Green of Stockton, Miss Maggie Johnson of Visalia, Miss Nellie Newhouse of San Francisco, Miss Gertrude Gordon of Redwood City, Mrs. W. T. Lyon of Selma, Mrs. Sherman Henry of Oakland and Mrs. Fannie Thornton of Oakland.

Board of Trade Meeting.

A special meeting of the board of trade was held last night. Mr. Myers represents the Overland Excursion company of Stockton. Mr. Myers has recently visited the east, and finding that Stockton will not be made a terminal point for excursions, he desires to have Kern, Tulare and Fresno counties to aid the scheme by subscribing each $4000 of the capital stock of $20,000. The board was of the opinion that as the Stockton organization had named a full board of directors it had better disband and reorganize, and give the lower counties a representation on the board, when something might be done.

Mr. Tait suggested the propriety of sending a memorial to congress, through our member of congress, soliciting a United States district court building at this place. F. H. Short and Wm. Tait were appointed to draft the memorial. The officers of the board were authorized to sign it in their official capacity, and signatures are to be solicited.

The matter of erecting a board of trade hall was discussed, and a committee was appointed to canvass the matter and report, after which the board adjourned.

The report for the clearances for Tuesday amounted to $14,730.86.

The streets have dried up sufficiently to admit of putting them in such shape that water will run off when it rains again, and the superintendent of streets should attend to the matter of cleaning out the gutters and filling up the holes in the middle of the streets.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Dr. F. O. Vincent received a telegram announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. C. B. Pool, which occurred at Colusa yesterday morning. Mrs. Vincent, although still quite unwell from her recent trip north, left on this morning's train for Colusa.

A middle-aged Portuguese by the name of Frank Calon, was yesterday brought up before Justice Hill on a charge of attempting to administer stupefying drugs to Mrs. Rosa Macks. He was placed under $500 bonds pending his appearance for trial on the 18th inst. W. J. Dickey and J. R. Austin are the sureties.

Fresno lodge, Knights of Pythias, elected the following officers for the ensuing term at a regular meeting held Monday evening: G. F. Alexander, C. C.; F. W. Fisher, V. C.; A. R. Priestly, P.; O. P. Fuller, K. of R. and S.; G. W. Hensley, M. of E.; John C. McCombs, M. at A.

A meeting of the city board of school trustees was held at the office of Church & Cory last night to consider plans for the new school buildings shortly to be erected. A large number of plans were submitted and the board not being able to examine them all at one evening, another meeting was called for Thursday night.

City Attorney C. C. Merriam will be united in marriage at Stockton this morning to Miss Lulu Mizner, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride's parents. Both parties are well and favorably known in this city. We wish them unbounded success and happiness in life's future pilgrimage.

On Monday morning last Judge E. C. Winchell met with a serious accident. He was ascending a flight of stairs in the postoffice building and was part of the way up, when he missed his footing and fell to the bottom of the stairs, breaking his right arm a little below the elbow. The injury, while severe, will not confine the judge to his room.

Before Justice Stewart yesterday Clyde Bolden, the young man who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of having stolen a number of blankets from the Russ House, squealed on his pal, Jimmy Arthur, and caused a warrant to be issued for his arrest. The two now occupy quarters in the county jail, pending their trial, which is set for Friday morning.

T. W. Vansickler, of the firm of Dodge, Sweeney & Co., San Francisco, and proprietors of East Fresno, has been visiting Fresno the past few days with a view of improving their valuable addition. They have contracted for the building of a number of dwelling-houses, which will be offered either for rent or for sale on the installment plan. This is a move in the right direction, as it places homes within the reach of all.

Thomas O'Connor, a son of Michael O'Connor of this city, against whom a charge of petit larceny was entered in Justice Stewart's court a few days ago, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $50, T. A. Bell and M. O'Connor acting as sureties. Young O'Connor was believed to have been one of the parties engaged in stealing the saddle and horse-blankets missing from the southern portion of the city on Friday night last, but the evidence now seems to point to another O'Connor as the guilty person. The charge in the first instance will probably be dismissed.

A carpenter by the name of W. L. Taylor, and formerly an employe on the branch railroad to Porterville, and until recently a boarder at the Ogle house, forged a check on the Crocker-Woolrich bank of San Francisco on Sunday last, amounting to $19. This he gave to Mr. Arthur in payment for his board and a week in advance, taking the balance due. Mr. Arthur immediately forwarded the check to San Francisco, and on yesterday received word that the check was a bogus one. The check reads as signed by the Pacific Improvement company, per G. L. ... Taylor is represented as a man about 28 years of age, sandy complected and weighing about 164 pounds. The police have been notified.

REAL ESTATE.

Something New

EVERY DAY.

GRIFFITH'S

Land Office,

In its large and constantly growing list of Fresno properties, can offer

Important Inducements

TO PURCHASERS

Every Day in the Year.

Watch This Space

Or You Will Miss Bargains.

WE OFFER

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!

NEW TO-DAY.

FORTY ACRES FINE RED LAND, FIVE miles west of Fresno City, three quarters of a mile from the Gould Canal. Price, $1400. Terms, $750 cash, balance to suit.

Don't Fail to See Us

BEFORE BUYING LANDS OR CITY PROPERTY.

S. N. GRIFFITH,

312 Mariposa Street, Fresno, Cal.

n23tf

HADSELL & GREEN,

Land Brokers,

221 Mariposa Street,

FRESNO, CAL.

Have for Sale a Large List of Cheap and Desirable

City and Country Property.

FINE BARGAINS IN COLONY LOTS.

n23tf

HOMESTEAD

—AND—

Pre-Emption Claims

LOCATED FOR $100, HALF A MILE FROM Huron. Swamp land located for $1 per acre. Best land in the state. Kings river bottom.

Loveland & Newell,

113 and 115 North J Street, Fresno.

n2tf

BONNELL, EVANS & CO.

Land for Sale

IN

Large or Small Tracts

IN

FRESNO, TULARE AND KERN COUNTIES.

ALSO LAND IN THE FAMOUS THERMAL Belt, along the Sierra Foothills, where Citrus Fruits grow to perfection.

City Property a Specialty. d7tf

AN OFFER WANTED

FOR

Property Corner J and Kern Sts.,

Subdivided as Follows or as a Whole:

75 x 100, 135 x 100 or 125 x 150.

Improvements and Shrubbery reserved. Apply to

F. H. BALL, P. O. Box 403.

d5d6t

J. M. Cory,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN

INSURANCE

AND GENERAL

Business Agent!

Grand Central Hotel Building Fresno, Cal.

RAISIN

LAND!

THE HIGHLAND TRACT, HALF A MILE south of the race track and one mile east of the town of Fresno, containing 320 acres of the richest land in Fresno county, is now being surveyed into 20-acre lots and will shortly be placed on the market for sale. This land is thoroughly subirrigated and thoroughly drained; is a deep and rich reddish alluvium and without doubt the most valuable land for raisin vineyards ever offered on this market. There are only sixteen 20-acre lots in this tract. For further particulars apply to

M. Theo. Kearney,

Hughes Hotel, Fresno, or Palace Hotel, San Francisco. n6tf

FOR RENT OR SALE.

MY HOME PLACE, CONSISTING OF TEN acres of highly-improved land. House of six rooms, well furnished throughout, bath and pantry, porches, etc. Good barn, adobe cellar, tank and windmill; one acre of alfalfa fenced; also, yard and garden fenced. A fine orchard and vineyard in bearing.

This place is situated only one mile from the city limits, and in a very desirable location.

Possession will be given on the first day of January, and the place will be leased only to a thoroughly responsible party.

D. R. SHAFER,

3d1 At McVey's Furniture Store.

WIENER'S ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE.

WIENER'S WIENER'S WIENER'S

Unprecedented, Unparalleled, Unequaled

DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Rich and Appropriate Gifts in Great Profusion Await The Economical Buyer.

Thousands of Ladies who crowded our establishment during the past week were unable to withold their profound astonishment at the magnitude of our

TOY EXHIBITION

For the Holidays. The size of Our Establishment places it within our power this season to

Outrival Any Holiday Display

Which has ever taken place in Fresno. Last year we were cramped for space, but this year, with the store enlarged to twice its former size, we are in a position to rival in beauty of display any

HOLIDAY EXPOSITION

Ever witnessed in this city. Twenty-five tables and counters are exclusively loaded with TOYS of every description, and which are all crystalized values—values which cannot be proximated or duplicated only but by the "Almighty Dollar."

PLUSH TOILET CASES.

The Ladies who have examined these goods acknowledge that never in their existence have they witnessed such a brilliant selection of various styles and at such infinitely LOW PRICES. We shall make no attempt to describe the novelties we have on exhibition, but simply state that the only favor we ask is a personal visit to our establishment, where every lady and gentleman can judge for themselves of the real merit of the excellence in the display which we claim.

CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS.

We were never better prepared to suit every individual and give perfect satisfaction in FURNISHIG GOODS and CLOTHING than at the present time. Our aim has always been to give you such goods for your money, and treat you in such manner that you will be pleased with the goods and the house you deal with, and feel as though you could always get your money's worth, and could rely on

OUR WORD, OUR GOODS and OUR PRICES.

BUSINESS, WEDDING, SUITS! MOURNING, DRESS.

Workingmen's Complete Outfits.

Rubber Goods, Oil and Canvas Clothing.

FINE UMBRELLAS IN GREAT VARIETY.

DRESS GOODS.

We now beg to announce that we are offering extraordinary inducements during the holidays in DRESS GOODS. The constant and increasing rush to this department is the most convincing proof that merit is the surest pilot of success.

Sealette Wraps and Jackets.

We have received on consignment from San Francisco a case of beautiful Sealette Wraps and Jackets, which we will offer at 50 per cent less than San Francisco prices during the holidays. They are the most stylish and elegant ever offered and for fit and finish unexcelled.

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.

We are now prepared to offer some of the greatest bargains in this department that ever have been offered in this city.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Surprise Even Ourselves.

It is beyond our anticipation. Insomuch as our room is limited, we thought it would be impossible to do more business than we were already doing, but in this we are happily disappointed, as our trade has been gradually increasing. We aim to give our customers THE BEST SHOE in the market for as little money as possible. By this we don't mean that we have aimed to get an inferior article and sell it at a low price, but with a thorough knowledge of the business, and by diligent and unrelenting investigation and comparison have placed in our shoe department such value as cannot be matched in Fresno.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

The Largest Stock of

Fancy Goods, Gloves, Laces, Russian Leather Goods, Corsets, Linen Handkerchiefs, Fans, Etc.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

WIENER'S,

The - One - Price - Cash - House,

SOUTH I STREET, FRESNO.

WIENER'S CASH HOUSE.

d1tf

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance........$2.50
Six Months, " " $1.50

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

From the Daily of Saturday.

C. W. Seovers in is San Francisco.

Louis Gundelfinger is in San Francisco.

H. L. Miller of Hamptonville is at the Grand Central.

Professor Hines of Selma was in Fresno yesterday.

H. C. Daulton arrived in this city from San Francisco last night.

Miss Lucy Courtney leaves to-day for an extended visit in Texas.

Mrs. D. S. Terry returned from a short trip to Alameda last evening.

Charley Douglass, late of the Grand hotel, Tulare, has returned to Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Griffith went to San Francisco yesterday for a few days' pleasure.

A. W. Thompson, a prominent attorney of San Francisco, was in this city yesterday.

Messrs. J. C. McClure and Frank A. Rowell have gone to Santa Rosa on a recreating trip.

Willis Abbey has returned from Tulare and has taken his old place in the Southern Pacific hotel.

Clark Bros. have moved their grocery store into their old quarters in the Garabaldi block.

The Native Sons of this city contemplate giving an entertainment or social on New Year's evening.

Ben Loposich, the popular caterer of the Cosmopolitan, has our thanks for a large bottle of pure bear's oil.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Jenkins, late of Chicago, are in Fresno with a view of locating here. Mr. Jenkins is a photographer.

Nick P. Justy will open his Cosmopolitan saloon at the old stand in the Olcese & Garibaldi block on the 15th instant.

S. F. Earle of Traver, secretary of the 76 Land and Water company, spent yesterday in this city on business connected with his company.

Stoves were put into Riggs theater building yesterday, and hereafter those attending the plays there will find everything comfortable.

Miss Annie Worthington returned to San Francisco yesterday after a pleasant stay of a few days with the Misses Louisa and Theresa Farr.

J. Ed. Hughes and family have returned from Highland Springs and will spend several weeks with their many friends in this city.

Professor Brooks' children's class in dancing will assemble at Riggs theater this afternoon. Regular school at the same place to-night.

Some of the Chinese washhouses on the west side are permitting their filthy soapsuds to run out upon G street, there to stand in great stinking pools.

It is rumored on the street that Captain E. F. Selleck has tendered his resignation as captain of Company F, sixth regiment, third brigade, National Guard of California.

An electric light is needed more than ever at the corner of I and Mariposa streets, now that the sidewalk on two corners is more or less obstructed with building material.

One of the easiest ways at the present time to find how easily the young society man of Fresno can prevaricate is to ask if he has received an invitation to the leap-year party.

Members of the fire department state that in case they do not disband on Monday night that the position of chief of the department will be tendered to the editor of the Expositor.

S. H. Williams yesterday filed a petition for letters of administration on the estate of the late George Martinovich. The property, it is understood, is valued in the neighborhood of $400.

The hay spoiled by fire and water in the upper story of the Electioneer stable has all been thrown out and is now being hauled out to be used as a fertilizer after it has become sufficiently rotted.

A building 25x70 feet was yesterday commenced by Judge Winchell on north J street. It will be covered with corrugated iron and when completed will be occupied by L. F. Winchell's tailoring establishment.

The famous case of Mrs. Jeremiah Clark vs. Poly, Heilbron & Co. is set for next Monday. The action involves the title to the Laguna de Tache grant, and the trial will be watched with a great deal of interest.

Changing the end of this division on the Southern Pacific from Tulare to Bakersfield has had quite an unfavorable effect on the business of the former place. Bakersfield seems to be on the verge of a small-sized boom.

Hon. Tyler D. Heiskell, ex-senator from Stanislaus county, arrived in this city last evening and will spend a few days here on real estate business. Mr. Heiskell, before returning home, will visit his daughter at Porterville.

C. P. Hudson and Y. Q. Caldwell of Tennessee, who have been visiting with friends in this city for a few weeks, left on the express last evening for their homes. On the way the gentlemen will stop for a few days at Los Angeles.

The Fruitvale winery was seized upon another claim by government officials yesterday. Those who run the institution seem to have had the unhappy faculty of finding all the trouble ever put in store for them by their Creator.

Thomas Yost has reopened his bijou store in the Olcese & Garibaldi block, corner of K and Mariposa streets, and has a full stock of books, stationery and pictures on hand. His old customers will be glad to meet him at his old stand.

T. J. Duncan filed with the county clerk yesterday a suit against J. V. Rodrequez and others for foreclosure of a $750 mortgage on the southeast quarter of section 1, township 16, range 22. Sayle & Caldwell are attorneys for the plaintiff.

The sheet-iron cornices now being so extensively used in this city are far superior and fully as cheap as the highly combustible and clumsily constructed wooden trimmings used for ornamenting some of the first good buildings erected in Fresno.

G. F. Weeks, a representative of the San Francisco Chronicle, spent a few hours in this city yesterday, having just finished a business trip in the southern part of the valley. He thinks Fresno the liveliest and most progressive of all the places visited.

The divorce mills, which have been running at a lively rate for the past two weeks, received another supply of grist yesterday. The parties to the present suit are Jana Scholtz against Robert Scholtz. The prevailing grounds are, as in this instance, a failure to provide.

The charge placed against James Collins of resisting an officer by Night Watchman Bruce was yesterday dismissed by Justice Hill for want of evidence. Collins claims that he resisted arrest because the officer would not state his authority or give any reason for the arrest.

Dr. William Menx, a capitalist of Nashville, Tennessee, who spent several months in this city a year ago, has written to a number of friends here, stating that he intends to shortly leave there and will make Fresno his future residing place. The doctor is now having a beautiful cottage residence erected for himself and family on south R street.

From the Daily of Saturday.

STOCKTON EXCURSION COMPANY.

A Scheme to Divert Travel to the San Joaquin Valley.

Messrs. Myers and Burr of Stockton are in this city in the interest of the Stockton Overland Excursion company. Mr. Myers is manager of that company and informs us that he has recently returned from the east, where he has been perfecting arrangements to run excursions from Boston and Chicago to the San Joaquin valley, under the supervision of the company he represents. The company has already been incorporated and half of the capital stock, $12,500, has been taken by the business men and farmers of San Joaquin county. The par value of each share is $10, of which 50 per cent is to be paid at once. The company expects that their business will, from commissions from the railroads on tickets sold and sleeping-car privileges, receive a revenue of about $10 on each excursionist they succeed in booking for California. It has been fully demonstrated that it is a good business proposition by what has been done in Los Angeles and San Diego through the different excursion companies that have been running in there for the last three or four years.

The company has arranged for special cars to be placed at their disposal, which will be under the charge of their own representatives from the east to their destination. It has also arranged for offices in Chicago and Boston, in each of which fine exhibits of San Joaquin valley products will be made, and the descriptive matter of each county will be distributed from these centers, and agents will personally solicit travel for this particular part of the state.

If this matter is taken up by the people of Fresno and carried out as planned, it cannot help but bring Fresno county before the class of people that we want here, and will be the means of largely diverting the travel to this section of California that now goes to other parts of the state.

The fact of the prominent business men of San Joaquin county taking hold of it and heading the enterprise shows that there is something in it we should investigate, and, if all is as stated, join in and help to carry it out. As a means of inducing people to come here, it certainly seems to be a good plan, and one that subscribers will get their money back from, with a good rate of interest added. The board of trade is agitating the matter and no doubt will make some effort to further the interests of Fresno county.

HE GOT LOST.

A Citizen Returning Home Failed to Recognize the Town.

Two weeks ago a prominent citizen of Fresno left the city for a short visit in San Francisco. He expected to return in a day or two, but owing to the lack of business life in the metropolis he was unable to accomplish his errand until the middle of the present week, when he set out for home. He arrived here at 4 o'clock in the morning, and it was a little foggy. Not wishing to walk home, out on L street, and there being no street cars running that time in the morning, he got into one of the 'busses, the driver of which said that he had to go out within a few blocks of the home of the aforesaid prominent citizen. After a lively trot of ten minutes, during which time several passengers were dropped off at different points, the driver let our friend off with the information that he was now two blocks from home, and that he, the driver, must leave him and hurry back to meet another incoming train. The gentleman thanked the driver for his courtesy and struck out in the direction he supposed was toward home, while the 'bus soon vanished in the fog in another direction. After wandering down the street for several blocks, during the course of which time he passed numerous new and strange houses, our hero became convinced that either the driver of the 'bus or himself had made a mistake in the location. He then became more observant of buildings, and was soon worse confounded than ever. He continued to walk, however, and at last, after pursuing a course as he supposed toward the business part of the city for about half an hour, in hopes of being able to at least secure a seat in a hotel office chair until daylight, he saw a light looming up in the distance and made for it. He brought up at a milk ranch about one mile from the city limits, in one of the additions, where he found the peddler just starting out on his morning tour. Each recognized the other, and an explanation soon followed. The gentleman reached his home about breakfast time all right by the aid of the milkman, and later in the day went out to see why he had missed his way early in the morning. Several new buildings had been completed in his neighborhood during his absence, and the building of others commenced, hence he did not recognize the neighborhood and walked right on out into the suburbs.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CHIEF

Makes a Statement in His Own Behalf.

An article appeared in the Expositor last night which reflects on me, and which I desire to contradict—or to state facts regarding the horse transaction. I never said that Dr. Leach had told me anything. I merely said I had been so informed. Dr. Leach was called to see the horses. He did not say they had the glanders, but he told Mr. Anderson, in presence of others, the horses were diseased, and that he would not handle them for $100 a day, and that they should be taken out of the stalls immediately for fear of diseasing the other horses. This was reported to me the next morning, when I immediately saw Trustee Hedges, who told me to take the horses out immediately. I afterward saw Trustee Tombs, and he told me the horses ought to be removed immediately. In my interview with Mr. Hedges I called his attention to the fact that if the horses were taken away we would be without a team for the engine. He said that would not be my fault; the best thing was to shoot them. Mr. Shields, Mr. Wickersham's partner, saw the horses, and said that he would not allow them in his stable, and would not give 10 cents apiece for them. Under the circumstances, when they would not be admitted in a livery stable, the trustees and Dr. Leach ordering them out of the engine-house, what was I to do—turn them out in the street to die? I never said the horses had the glanders, nor do I believe it now, but that they were badly diseased is an apparent fact.

As to the horses given to the department by Mr. Wickersham, they are not now nor have I ever offered them for sale. I have refused $150 and $175 for them, once the offer being made by Mr. Shields, and that not three days ago. Although the board of delegates authorized me to sell them two months since If Mr. Wickersham was so anxious to pay $250 for the engine horses, how is it he values them so much higher than his partner, Mr. Shields?

Regarding the meeting of the board of delegates, the by-laws distinctly state the times of meeting, in addition to which notices are always sent through the postoffice to every member. If they do not choose to read them it is their fault, not the department's or the secretary's.

As to the gentlemen being life honorary members, it is true; but as such they have no vote, and in conclusion, regarding Johnny White, not I, but the laws which Mr. Hughes and Mr. White assisted in making, says none but a certificate member can vote. My attention was called to the matter and I read the law; so much for that misstatement. Personally, I would not debar anyone, but as chairman of the meeting, I could only abide by the laws. Respectfully,

d3t A. H. CUMMINGS.

OUR CHINATOWN.

It Could be Removed by United Efforts of White Owners.

If a determined effort were made by the people of Fresno this community could be freed from that dreadful incubus now located so near the business portion of our city, and which is surely gaining a stronger hold every year because of the increased value of the land occupied—the Chinese quarter. Nearly four solid blocks are included within the limits of the Chinese and "ill-shaped" quarter know, as Chinatown. All the lots upon which buildings are erected in those four blocks are not owned by Chinamen. Neither do they own the buildings, which were erected mostly by speculative white men who expected and have realized as high as 4 or 5 per cent on their investments. Should these white men come to a mutual understanding they could freeze the Chinese property-owners out in a short time whenever they chose to do so. There is little likelihood of such a move, however, so long as they can bleed the Chinese and the disreputable element that infest that quarter. Some of the white men owning lots in that quarter of the city have erected quite substantial buildings upon them, buildings which it is a shame to taint with the everlasting stench with which Chinese occupancy must surely contaminate them. One very substantial brick building is now nearing completion on G street, between Kern and Tulare streets, 62½x70 feet in size. J. S. Rawlins is the owner of the structure, which will contain four storerooms, all of which will doubtless be occupied by Chinese tenants, because it is near the center of one of the two blocks fronting the railroad and which are occupied exclusively by Chinamen engaged in the various callings common to those people in this country. If this building could be leased by white men, and the corner between it and Tulare street rebuilt and occupied by white people, the key to the whole four blocks would have been wrested from the Mongolians. Mr. Rawlins' work is being done by white mechanics under the supervision of W. Worthington, a well-known contractor and builder, and an effort should be made at once to wrest the corner from Chinese ownership, continue its upbuilding and then lease the buildings to white men for warehouse or like purposes until such time as the whole block can be turned over to the whites and the yellow-skinned heathens are forced to seek more secluded quarters.

He Took One.

In the office window of the well-known real estate firm, Harvey & Wiener, are hanging a lot of circulars and pamphlets descriptive of Fresno county, with the inscription above them, "Take One." In the same window are a number of boxes of choice Fresno raisins. Yesterday a gentleman from the blizzard districts of the far east ambled into the office, and after talking a few minutes with one of the proprietors, strolled over to the window and remarked, "Ah, take one, eh?" "Certainly," said the land dealer, who was sitting with his back to the window, "help yourself." There was silence for a minute, and the visitor again spoke and said, "can you give me a piece of heavy paper to wrap it up in?" This attracted the attention of the real estate man, and turning around he was just a little surprised to see his visitor holding in his hands a box of prime raisins, which appeared to be all that he desired except a piece of paper for a wrapper. He got the desired piece of paper, but the attractive sign "take one" was promptly fire into the stove.

The four boxes of raisins which J. G. Rhodes and S. S. Wright asked the board of trade to co-operate with them in having packed to send to Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Levi P. Morton and Mrs. Allan G. Thurman were yesterday finished, ready for shipment. As the board failed to co-operate with them in meeting the expenses of the pack, the gentlemen have taken it upon themselves to see that the work was as nicely done as though an especial order had been received, accompanied by the specification, "regardless of cost." The fruit will be placed on exhibition at some store for a few days previous to being sent on its journey east. Owing to the fact that Mr. Rhodes is of German descent, he has concluded to send Emperor William a like present, and out of regard for his wife, she being of English parentage, J. G. will include Queen Victoria also among the favored few, and will send six boxes instead of four, as originally intended.

A commercial embassador, whose name we suppress for obvious reasons, representing a wholesale dry goods firm in San Francisco, arrived in this city on the express last evening. Overjoyed at the prospect of doing a good business, he concluded to walk from the depot to his abode of rest, The Hughes, and in this way reach a number of his friends ahead of some of his brothers, who had taken passage on the hotel 'bus. He had not far to go before he met the "poor man's friend," Goldman. The two went pleasantly along until they reached the latter's store, when the c. e., tiring of his load, set his grip down on the sidewalk and went inside to inspect the stock. He waited long but not wisely, for a thief took advantage of the opportunity and had made away with his grip. The latter was filled with samples of laces, dress goods, jewelry, etc., valued at $75.

"Lish" was subpœnaed as a witness to-day in the famous case of the People vs. Garrison, and a REPUBLICAN reporter was a listener to his advice to the culprit. "Now," said "Lish," "you know you hit that fellow, Kelly, over the head with the fire stick, and the best thing you can do is to go in before Judge Hill and plead guilty to manslaughter in the thirty-third degree, for if me and the 'bloody fourth ward' come down from the hospital and testify in this case, you'll be hung, —— sure!" The prisoner plead guilty and was sentenced to twenty-five days in the county jail, which sentence he accepted with an air of thankfulness.

Every teamster in the county will be pleased to learn that the Southern Pacific company has a force of men engaged in repairing the street crossings, between the various side tracks and the main line, on Tulare street. The cinders and earth have been dug out to a depth of about a foot, and the space is being filled in the full width of the street with broken stone brought here from Tehachapi. This broken stone will soon become a solid and serviceable roadbed by the action of the heavy teams passing over it.

The hearing of a motion for a new trial of the case of J. M. Corrick vs. Willet Gates, for damages sustained by plaintiff on account of the seduction of his daughter by defendant, came up in department No. 1 of the superior court yesterday, but was continued until Wednesday, December 12th.

Professor Cooledge returned to this city from Visalia yesterday, having filed a bond for his appearance for trial. He states that he will make it very tropical for his prosecutors.

From the Daily of Sunday.

HORSE THIEVES CAUGHT.

Two Young Men Arrested Last Night in This City.

Thursday night a horse was stolen from a man named Beck, just west of the gas works in this city. A saddle disappeared from the barn of Samuel Flemming, on south E street, the same night. Officers were put on the track of the missing property on Friday morning, but it was not until last night that they were caught. Wednesday night four boys went to the Russ House, secured a room and went to bed. They decamped during the night, taking a fine pair of blankets with them. The city police were notified and set diligently to work to arrest the thieves. Constable Barker took a passenger train to Merced, overhauled and searched two freight trains, while his deputies scoured the country about this city. Policemen Anderson and Wicks were after the boys who stole the blankets, and the latter officer last evening arrested James Arthur and Charles O'Connor, two boys about 16 years of age, on a charge of petit larceny. When they were jailed it was discovered that they were the parties suspected of stealing the horse and saddle. There are two other boys connected with the blanket charge, and they will probably be arrested to-day or to-morrow. A charge of grand larceny will be entered against at least one of the boys now in jail, and against one or both of the others when they are arrested.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

The Celebrated Case to Be Commenced On Monday.

To-morrow promises to be a field day in department No. 1 of the superior court, Judge Campbell presiding. The trial of Clark vs. Heilbron et al, will be commenced. There is quite an array of prominent legal luminaries engaged in the case, and the prospect for the crowd of courtroom visitors hearing something brilliant in the legal way is good. The defendants were to have been represented by Messrs. McAllister & Birgin and D. S. Terry, none of whom will appear. Hall McAllister died only a few days ago. Mr. Bergen is visiting in the Sandwich Islands in quest of health, and Mr. Justice Field, of the United States supreme court, designated Alameda as the residence of Judge Terry for some time yet. "The Grant" passed through this city on last evening's train on route for home, and to a REPUBLICAN reporter he said that the defense were ready for trial and that they would be represented by Hon. A. L. Hart, ex-attorney-general of the state, Mr. Thomas Hayes, of Stanley & Hayes, Colonel I. Thornton of San Francisco, R. H. Ward of Merced and Grady & Welch of this city. The plaintiff will be represented by Messrs. Craig & Meredith and Wigginton & Hawes of San Francisco.

A FINE EXHIBIT.

Fresno County Products Beautifully Displayed.

The fact that Fresno beats the world on fruit productions was never better exhibited than in the exhibit prepared by Messrs. L. S. Chittenden and Thomas Yost for the board of trade. In a large frame is displayed a rare collection of a number of the finest productions in the county, all arranged in fine order and showing well artistic taste of the gentlemen who designed and executed it. Raisins, dried apricots, prunes, figs, and other fruits have been arranged so that the people of the east will be enabled to gather some sufficient idea of the wonderful productions of Fresno as it is, and not alone of her orchards and vineyards, but of her fields, her forests and her mines. The Fresno that is to be, five or ten years from to-day, will challenge the dream of a Persian romancer. Fresno is becoming known to the world, and the matter of advertising its advantages will not be necessary much longer. The exhibit prepared for the board of trade, while a fair one, is not by any means a selected one. It represents what may be found and duplicated by the hundred in this county. The gentlemen who prepared it are to be credited with the taste displayed in the arrangement of the fruits and grains; but the fruits of this kind and quality may be found in abundance in this county.

Important Board of Trade Meeting.

A very important meeting of the board of trade will be held on Tuesday evening, at which every member is earnestly invited to be present, as matters of unusual interest will be considered. The securing of a United States judicial district for central California, the desirability and importance of which was set forth by this paper some days ago, and the matter of overland excursions to the San Joaquin valley, which was mentioned in our issue of yesterday, will be discussed at this meeting, and action taken to secure the grand benefits within the reach of this city. To accomplish this, however, it will be necessary for the members of the board of trade to come to the front and do their duty in the premises.

CULTIVATE BUHACH.

The Dalmation insect powder, being the California preparation of a plant known as buhach, retails at $1 per pound. It seems to be rising continually in price, and its cultivation is giving large returns to those engaged therein. The process of curing and powdering is comparatively inexpensive, and we wonder that our farmers have allowed this paying industry to escape their notice so long. At Stockton most of the buhach grown in California has been prepared for market and its production and preparation appears to have been in the hands of a few people. The plant is said to thrive well in nearly all parts of the state, in any soil that brings vegetables to perfection.

The demand for insect powder is as wide as the world. Wherever pestiferous insects abound—and they are everywhere—this powder will sooner or later find its way. Here is an opening for someone to start a new industry in Fresno county that will certainly pay.

COMPARATIVE FACTS.

California is so vast and her virgin soil of so many millions of acres, unparalleled anywhere in the civilized world for fertility, holds in store for future generations such boundless possibilities that we can arrive at no conception of what is in store for those who shall inhabit these shores in the years to come, except by comparison with other states and times.

It would be a work of no small moment to make a proper arrangement of comparative facts relating to California and other countries. To do the subject perfect justice an interesting volume could be compiled.

We have space to make but one brief comparison. Portugal has a name in the history of the world, and while not being a nation of the first class in point of power and wealth, is nevertheless recognized as one of the great nations of the earth.

Her territory in square miles amounts to 36,510, supporting a population of 4,307,000. Less than 23 per cent of her land is under tillage, which is 8797 square miles, or 5,000,000 acres of land, worn out by long ages of cultivation.

Now take Fresno county with her new, rich soil, and behold the opportunities of the man who intends to build up a home for himself "and his posterity forever!" Fresno county contains 5,600,000 acres, being almost exactly the same number of acres of Portugal's tillable land.

Judged by the standard of tillable soil that obtains in Portugal, three-fourths of our land would be called tillable. Thus it will be seen that we have a body of land in Fresno county capable of supporting fully 3,000,000 people.

RELIGIOUS HYPOCRISY.

Not long ago the reverend Pecksniffs of that Godly city, San Francisco, put their pious heads together, as is their wont when they have anything of special interest to trot out, and preached divers and sundry sermons on the very important subject of "why the masses do not come into the churches." If they had followed these discourses with others on the subject of "why the masses despise hypocrisy" the sequel would, if properly handled, have given a most eloquent answer.

But they did nothing of this kind. They don't like the word hypocrisy. They seldom use it. It grates upon their sensitive nerves. They had their nicely-rounded periods carefully corrected and published—as much as could be crowded into the papers free of charge—and then settled back into their splendidly-cushioned seats and watched the ushers and—the contribution box. Watched the ushers closely and made a mental calculation of the number of newcomers, the result of the joint appeal to the "masses to come to church." From this addition to their regular nickle-givers it was an easy matter to compute the increase of their Sunday receipts.

To solve the problem of "why the masses do not come into the churches," a San Francisco paper detailed a reporter to make the investigation in his own way. This he did last Sunday and his experiences are given in Monday's issue of that paper. It is interesting and instructive reading. It is eloquent, irrefutable proof that, in nearly every church he visited—and he paid his respects to nearly all of the principal churches in the city—the spirit of the master who commanded his disciples to "go unto all the world and preach the gospel, without money and without price," finds no place in these sumptuous palaces of fashionable parade and ostentatious religious hypocrisy.

The reporter dressed himself in clean but shabby clothes and presented himself with the manners of a perfect gentleman at the entrance to the various churches in turn and politely requested to be shown a seat. The gloved and swallow-tailed ushers, with one exception, notably at the church of Dr. Barrows, treated him with chilling disdain or undisguised contempt. He was reluctantly shown by some to vacant back seats, was ordered upstairs to find a seat for himself by others and by one facetious usher was marched with supercilious air to a seat near the center of the church, to be made the laughing-stock of the pious flock.

At one church he visited he found the doors open and no guards on duty, into which he slipped and found a seat. It was the Catholic church!

Is this the religion of He who had not where to lay his head? Are these costly temples, with richly carpeted floors, cushioned seats, splendid organs and high-salaried choirs the abode of the meek and lowly One who commanded the young man to sell what he had, give it to the poor and follow Him?

The precepts and the example of the whole life of Christ is an immortal admonition to mankind to eschew pride and vanity, and yet in the massive structures dedicated to His worship the poorly-dressed are too often, if not absolutely turned away in so many words, made so uncomfortable by the undisguised derision of the congregation that they are content with one visit to the so-called "house of God."

No wonder "the masses do not come into the churches!" Until the churches themselves throw aside this spirit-killing vanity and accord unto all a hearty welcome to "come and drink of the waters of life freely," they must content themselves with the meager throng that gathers to listen to the music and scan each other's apparel. The "masses" will go to the picnic, the baseball game, and if to the devil, whose fault is it?

Nothing is intended in these strictures to reflect upon good, true, earnest Christian people, of whom the world is full. The shoe is intended for the foot of only those whom it will fit.

If there is anybody in this community whom the citizens, irrespective of party, creed or previous condition, should turn out en masse and hang, it is the "reporter" of our enterprising evening contemporary. The "reporter" on that paper is a "hoodoo" upon everything looking to the improved condition and general welfare of our people. He favored the disincorporation of our city. He opposes the fire department. He inaugurated a boycott on the most popular street car line in the city. He don't want his favorite haunts—the saloons of the city—closed at midnight, and is a kicker on general principles. The editor and publisher of that paper takes no hand in these erratic exhibitions—it is only the "reporter."

The Stockton Independent published the same dispatch from San Francisco regarding the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railroad contained in this paper yesterday morning, but adds nothing new regarding the matter. We are not going to boom this road very much until we are positive that it is in no way connected with the Southern Pacific system. Whenever the management of the proposed road can show to our satisfaction that it is an independent and competing line, they can have our unstinted support without money and without price. Not so with the soulless monopoly now imposing upon our people. We have no encouragement for it under any consideration.

…tion district has

From the Daily of Sunday.

A THIRD DAILY.

An Opinion Regarding It by a Party Who has "Bin Thar."

There is a rumor here that Fresno is to have another morning daily. The Expositor hits the proposition in the eye and THE REPUBLICAN goes for it editorially with hands and feet.

The latter paper says there is not room for a third daily in this city at present. We concur. And we think we know what we are talking about too, for we have tried it. THE REPUBLICAN also says when the projectors realize that they have to "dig up" from $500 to $600 every Saturday afternoon to meet expenses, then there will be another failure in Fresno, and this fact will be chronicled far and wide to the detriment of our city. Again we concur. We are like the man who fought the bear "we've bin thar." Just as soon as there is room for a third daily in Fresno the Democrat will try and fill the want, and we think we can count on the assistance of those who will want such a paper then. The gentlemen who propose to start the new daily are a couple of reporters from the Examiner and Chronicle, who have earned their money by years of detail duty and toil. They are metropolitan reporters and have that peculiar attachment all metropolitan reporters have—the ambition to show the Almighty how to run the universe. Poor fellows; let them try this on in Fresno! Experience comes high in Fresno. Some day these wiseacres will wake up and discover that they were tenderfeet. Then there will be a solemn sound, and they will be disgusted with country dailies and take up once more the detail book in some city office and smile with joy when they see their name among the lucky for $2 worth of detail duty.—Fresno Democrat.

"HELLO, SELMA!"

And Also Visalia, Tulare, Traver and Sanger.

For a number of months the matter of telephone connection with Selma has been mooted amongst business men. Yesterday a REPUBLICAN reporter, in an interview with the telephone company's representative, was informed that the telephone service will be extended within a few days to Sanger, and also that arrangements have been made with the Sunset telephone company, by means of which Selma will be connected with Fresno on the general line. The people of Selma have advanced sufficient funds to complete the line, and the Sunset line has made arrangements so that within a few weeks Fresno will be in connection with Tulare, Visalia and intermediate stations. This will prove to be of great convenience to business men of this city.

In Memoriam—I. O. G. T.

Again within a few short days, it has pleased the Divine Father to take from our fraternal order to the grand lodge on high another of our beloved members, and

WHEREAS, We recognize that our lodge, in the death of Brother Henry B. Swift, has sustained a loss in influence as well as members which we deeply feel, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the Divine decree, we recognize in the death of our beloved brother the loss of a true friend of the temperance cause and a co-worker in the redemption of mankind.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to the family and friends of our late brother.

Resolved, That the charter of our lodge be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother; also that they be spread upon the minutes of our lodge and published in one of our daily papers, and sent to the Rescue, our official organ, for publication.

A. M. DREW,
CLARA MACHEN,
G. R. TAYLOR,
Committee.

Fresno, Cal., December 7, 1888.

Roscoe Conkling's Queenly Widow.

Mrs. Conkling is at home, but since the death of her husband she rarely leaves her home, except to visit her daughter in New York. The people of Utica respect her grief, and there is no intrusion upon her chosen solitude. Her brother, John Seymour, who occupies the old Horatio Seymour mansion, dines with her nearly every day. Aside from this and the calls of a few relatives and the visits of her physician Mrs. Conkling is "not at home" to other people. I am told that she retains all her queenliness, and that her submission and sweetness of temper are the most prominent traits of her character. A very estimable citizen, in speaking of her, said: "She is all that Utica has left. We had her brother, Horatio Seymour, and we have had Kernan, and we had Judge Hunt of the supreme bench, and we have had Roscoe Conkling. Kernan has retired to private life, the others are dead; but up there, in that house, lives the queenliest woman on this earth. Her name is Mrs. Conkling."—Chicago Times.

Captain E. F. Selleck was the surprised recipient yesterday of a very handsome gift from his friend Colonel William Forsyth in the shape of a beautiful watch charm. The charm is in the form of a Maltese cross, one side having a Knights Templar emblem in the center, the other side being set with a diamond—a large and brilliant stone. The elegant gift is, of course, highly appreciated by the captain.

The work of Fresno artists is beginning to be appreciated. Mrs. Buchanan, whose portrait work has attracted much favorable attention, has this week received orders for three portraits from San Francisco parties, and another order by a visitor from the east. Fresno has a number of talented artists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Drug Store!

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Proprietors of the

GLOBE REMEDIES!

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Patent Medicines. Especial attention is given to the

Filling of Prescriptions.

Private receipts filled with accuracy and promptness and the formulae held in the strictest confidence. Prescriptions filled night and day.

MARTIN BLOCK, SOUTH I STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

a16d&wtm

Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SEcured on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us.

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.

A. WEILHEIMER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine Harness and Saddles,

I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

DWIGHT'S SODA

THE COW BRAND.

DELICIOUS BISCUITS

DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ALWAYS UNIFORM AND FULL WEIGHT.

THE COW BRAND.

DWIGHT'S SALERATUS

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

JUST RECEIVED

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PLOWS

Including the Celebrated

J. I. C. PLOW, LITTLE GIANT GANG PLOW, VINEYARD PLOWS

Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

The Buckeye Buggy Company Agency.

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Yards at Fresno ... ver, Visalia | Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore

>SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO.<

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno,

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Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, ets.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order.

N. W. MOODEY EMIL BRETZNER.

MOODEY & BRETZNER,

114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,

- Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

Correspondence Solicited. d w8tf

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY TOO MUCH IN PRAISE OF THIS GOOD OLD STANDARD family medicine. It cannot be too highly recommended, as it is truly a MARVEL OF THE AGE, and no household should be without it. It prevents as well as cures Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, and all Kidney Diseases, Affected Liver, Headache, Nausea, Bile Wind, Indigestion, Constipation, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Lassitude, Foul Breath, and every disease brought on or aggravated by a disordered stomach. It is a Specific against contagion and an efficacious remedy for Biliousness, Nervousness, Scrofula, Jaundice and Dyspepsia.

It Purifies the Blood, Cleanses the stomach and Bowels, and gives the whole system a Healthy and Delightful Tone. There never was a Medicine for the Nursery equal to it.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

HOLIDAY GOODS! HOLIDAY GOODS!

Gifts for the Children, Gifts for the Old People,

Gifts for Everybody!

Toys, Toilet Sets, Musical Instruments!

Our Stock is Complete: Wagons, Guns, Bicycles, Etc., for the Boys; Dolls, Carriages, Tea Sets, Etc., for the Girls. Full Line of Cutlery, Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods. Ceoice Fruits and Confectionery. GOODS MARKED WAY DOWN. You will Save Money and Get what You Want for the Coming Holidays by Calling on us at

DOW & OLMSTEAD'S BLUE STORE.

(REESE'S OLD STAND)

Mariposa Street, Adjoining Kutner, Goldstein & Co., Fresno.

Fresno Republican

ISSUED
[EVER]Y FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
[.] SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.
Editors and Publishers.

[FRI]DAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

[.]e Spencer of Santa Clara county [.]he Hughes.

[.] Dalys in Upside Down at the [.] theater to-night.

[G]oldstein arrived in this city from [S]an Francisco this morning.

[.]k H. Ball leaves on this morn[ing] express for San Francisco.

[N]umber of lots were sold by S. N. [.]u in Windsor Terrace yesterday.

[.] Sayre, a prominent land owner [.] Madera, spent yesterday in this [city].

[The] report of the transactions of the [clear]ing-house yesterday amounted to [$.]9.92.

[Mis]s Nettie Lynch and Miss Bessie [.]ls of Cantua are visiting Miss Eva [.] of this city.

[Mr]s. Kate Sweasy of Ukiah arrived in [the c]ity yesterday and is the guest of [.] Dr. Sponogle.

[On] Thursday, the 20th of December, [.] Brauer will preach in the German [langu]age at Mission hall.

[Pet]er Rasmussen, a native of Den[mark], was yesterday granted his natur[aliza]tion papers by Judge Campbell.

[.] C. Smith, of the well-known im[.] firm of Moore & Smith, of San [Fran]cisco, is spending a few days in this [city].

[.] J. Griffith went to Santa Rosa yes[terda]y on an important land suit. He [will] be absent until the latter part of [the] week.

[.] L. F. Monteagle, of the Wilbur[.]ell railroad company, arrived at [Fres]no last night and will spend several [days] here.

[Mi]ss Lizzie Hunter of Augusta, Maine, [is vis]iting her cousin, Mrs. A. M. Drew, [of th]is city, and will probably spend the [wint]er here.

[W]e are sorry that our space is too [limit]ed to publish the musical program [.] rendered at the Presbyterian church [last] evening.

[.] C. Dorsey of Sacramento arrived in [the] city yesterday. He will be the [gues]t of his sister, Mrs. T. G. Farrer, for [a fe]w days.

[.] H. Ingells, charged with embezzling [.]tch from Rod Baynes several weeks [ago,] was yesterday discharged by Justice [.]art for want of evidence.

[M]iss Jennie Jackman of Sacramento, [si]ster of R. Jackman of this city, ar[rive]d on the express last evening. She [will] remain until after the holidays.

[W]hen the Dalys were in Fresno before [they] created no end of fun. They ap[pear] at Riggs theater to-night and a [crow]ded house will surely greet them.

[M]rs. Stephen Arthur and children [pas]sed through this city yesterday on [thei]r way from Los Angeles to San Fran[cisc]o, where they in the future will re[side].

[F]resno lodge, No. 138, K. of P., will [mee]t at their hall on to-morrow evening [for] the election of officers for the ensu[ing] term. All members are particularly [requ]ested to be present.

[C]harley Becker went to San Francisco [yes]terday for a few days. It is rumored [tha]t Mr. Becker drew the lucky number [for] a big sum of money in an European [lott]ery a few days ago.

[M]rs. H. Gill returned to Colusa this [mo]rning. She has recently returned [fro]m a visit to her old home in Indiana [an]d stopped off to visit her daughter, [Mr]s. J. F. Whorton of this city.

[C]aptain J. A. Ewing yesterday pur[cha]sed the twenty-acre tract in Fresno [col]ony formerly belonging to Miss Marie [.]on, paying therefor $6000. The sale [wa]s made by Harvey & Wiener.

[T]he Young Men's Institute, No. 62, [wi]ll meet at the A. O. U. W. hall this [aft]ernoon at 2 o'clock for the election of [off]icers for the new term. A full mem[be]rship is requested to be present.

[.] Miss Tillie Newhouse of San Fran[cis]co, a sister of A. Newhouse, the popu[lar] salesman with Louis Einstein & Co., [ar]rived in this city last evening. She [wi]ll be the guest of Mrs. Louis Einstein [un]til after the holidays.

The board of supervisors adjourned at [no]on yesterday, and will hold a special [se]ssion, on the 22d instant, for the pur[po]se of considering the matter of pur[cha]sing the toll road through Big Tree [St]ation and Yosemite valley.

In department No. 2 of the superior [co]urt yesterday Ah Foo, who several [m]onths ago attacked A. N. Grady with a [kn]ife, plead guilty to a charge of assault [an]d was fined $20 in default of which he [w]as sent to jail for twenty days.

Every lady in Fresno is earnestly so[li]cited to attend the meeting of the [F]resno relief society at the Grand Cen[t]ral hotel parlors at 3 o'clock to-morrow [a]fternoon. Gentlemen are expected to [jo]in their share of the work as soon as the [s]ociety is fully organized.

To-morrow J. G. Markewitz will com[m]ence the sale at auction of his exten[s]ive stock of jewelry and silverware, [w]hich will be sold without reserve, as [M]r. Markewitz intends to retire from [b]usiness on account of ill health. The [s]ale will continue until the stock is [c]losed out.

Professor Brooks' dancing school for [c]hildren yesterday afternoon was well [a]ttended, and the social last night was [a]lso well patronized. Our young people [w]ere highly delighted with the Pro[f]essor's teaching and he is assured a [l]arge class for the season. The next [c]lass night will be Monday, the 10th.

The second of a series of socials to be [g]iven by Mr. and Mrs. Ray White dur[i]ng the winter occurred at their residence [o]n East avenue in Central colony on Friday evening last. Quite a number of persons were present from this city and all unite in saying it was one of the most enjoyable parties ever held in the colony.

Frank and Charley Bedford leave on this morning's express for San Francisco, where they will spend all of this week in selecting a brand new stock of boots and shoes for their new store, which they propose to open up in this city in a short time. Their store will be located in the new Temple Bar block, and will be finished up in elaborate style, and is intended to be the model of the valley.

Another new and elegant brick building is to be commenced in this city within a few days. The frame building now occupied by the City Meat market, on south I street, is to be torn down, and in its stead a beautiful three-story brick, twenty feet in width by seventy feet in depth, is to be erected in conjunction with the Farmers' bank building, which is to ornament the corner lot. Mrs. John Walker is the enterprising lady and owner.

It is reported that William More Young has been held to answer before the United States grand jury upon the charge of crookedness with regard to the Fruitvale wine company. Mr. Young was secretary for the company and is held upon a technical point of law. It seems that some illegal acts are charged against the original company and that Mr. Young is held chargeable, owing to the fact that he was secretary of the company.

A very select circle of Fresno's wide-awake citizens assembled at one of the principal hotels in this city last night to agitate the matter of a railroad to the mountains from this city—or to Mountain View cemetery—we could not learn which. All we could learn was that a majority of those present were too strongly wedded to narrow-gauge principles to accomplish anything where standard-gauge intellect and energy are required.

From the Daily of Sunday.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

An Interesting Subject Very Ably Handled.

REV. A. B. MORRISON'S ADDRESS

Delivered at the District Conference of the M. E. Church Held in This City November 15th.

The following able address is published at the request of many of our readers who were unable to be present on the occasion of its delivery by its author. Mr. Morrison said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN: I am deeply conscious of the subject assigned me by the committee on program. I think I can safely say, an interest felt by everyone present, because it is such a vital subject. And I could wish it had been given to someone better able to present it to you, but I may at least suggest some things which will draw from this district conference that which will result in possible help to us all. We are all familiar with the teaching of that wonderful little book, the 'Methodist Discipline,' on this subject. After speaking of the allowance for preachers its says: (1) 'The more effectually to raise the amount necessary to meet these allowances, let the stewards, at the beginning of the year, estimate the amount needed monthly, then ascertain from each member of the church (and as far as practicable from each attendant of the congregation) what each will give as his monthly contribution. (2.) Let these sums be entered by the recording steward in a book, which he shall keep as treasurer of the board of stewards. If the total amount of these sums does not equal the amount needed monthly, then let the stewards apportion the deficiency among all such as are willing, voluntarily, to assume such deficiency, setting down to each person, with his consent, the additional amount which they think he ought monthly to pay. (3.) Let the stewards then adopt and carry out a plan by which everyone (except such as prefer to make weekly contributions through their class leader) shall have the opportunity of regularly contributing each month, or oftener, not grudgingly nor of necessity, the sum which has been pledged by him, etc.'

"Mr. Chairman, if as Methodists we would faithfully and religiously and persistently carry out these directions there would be no trouble about salary, and the necessity for this paper would vanish. But I am reminded of what is maily true in our sister republic of Mexico, and which I observed as the experience of Americans while there. The laws are good enough, but their interpretation and their administration abominable, and oftentimes shameful and scandalous. So our Methodistic laws and directions are good, very good, but in their execution often weak and ineffectual. We come face to face with the fact to-day that after all that has been said, from the Methodist bishop down to the man in his first appointment; after all that has been written from the editor of the Standard Quarterly down to the fresh production of the smallest and newest church paper, warm in its new zeal, the question still finds its way among the charges, and the pastor still stands ready to bless the man that will settle it, and the church is still looking for an easy way to pay the pastor. The fact is, my friends, when we remember that there are 10,000 effective pastors in the Methodist church to-day, among whom are distributed over $8,000,000 annually, some intelligent system is not only necessary, but it must be intelligently and faithfully worked. Not simply planned, but faithfully laid on the people's hearts and consciences. Any system is a failure that is not worked. I think the great lack is not, possibly, in any of the many methods in use to-day, but simply and only in the failure to operate and carry them out. I used to think that the men who were heard in meetings of this kind, all the time talking about the need of a Methodist conscience and a Christian conscience and a financially, honest conscience, etc., were very severe, and, most likely, chronic. But I have lived to be a wiser and a sadder man, and I have had very serious thoughts, in these later years, of joining them. Many times in the past decade, as I have witnessed the pulling and tugging at the problem, I have been reminded of what an intelligent Catholic said to me once, after he had seen how difficult it was to reach his employer, who was a member of my charge—he said: 'Ye ought to see us raise money for the church. Indeed, I have seen the collectors go down the aisle on Easter or New Year's morning and have to stop and come back and empty the basket before coming up the other side of the aisle. Two thousand dollars is nothing for us if we have a mind to raise it.' Of course, I knew that the great difference between us was in the fact that our system was voluntary, while theirs was by priestly command, and hence compulsory; but I could not repress the wish that we had some of their results. Probably one of the most intelligent solutions of this whole question could be found in the obligation of members to the financial claims of the church. It is a sad fact that many of our members do not seem to take these obligations on their hearts, and yet how anyone can fail to do so in the midst of all the promises made at the altar of the church, in presence of all the people, is a mystery. When they answer the question, 'Will you contribute of your earthly substance, etc.?' many do not seem to get the idea that paying toward the salary of the pastor is contributing toward the support of the gospel.

"Three things are necessary in order to successfully meet and adjust this question: First, a conviction of its necessity as a religious duty, a religious conscience; second, the adoption of an intelligent method; third, the persistent operating of the method. I am sure that the difficulty will be cured just in proportion to the amount of heart work put into the effort. And I do not mean in the sense of heartiness simply, but the putting into the work religious zeal and enthusiasm.

Instance—One said to me once, 'You know the gospel is spiritual, but these things you present are earthly, and they have a tendency to draw the mind to earthly things; moreover, they are disagreeably practical and break rudely into the quiet of spiritual meditations—they stir me up, and very greatly disturb me.' I turned away from him and drove down the road, looking over his broad acres stretching far away into his beautiful farm, the prize farm of the township, I looked back at his splendid barns; I ran my eye over his numerous stacks of grain; I heard the bleating flocks; I admired the lowing herds that spread out and out and away by the hundreds; then I looked at his beautiful residence, large and elegantly furnished; then I dropped my eye down onto the paper containing his annual subscription—a very small one—which I had just taken, and I could not refrain from saying, 'Dear Father, send along the disagreeably practical things and break up the quiet of his meditation and stir him up and disturb him very much, for it will surely be for his soul's health and the good of the church,' and someway I never felt that I was at all irreverent in offering such a prayer for such a case.

"When men come to feel that it is just as clearly their duty to pay as to pray; when we shall cease to despise the day of small things; when we shall get away from the foolish whim that small payments are of little or no value, and therefore because we cannot give largely we will not give anything at all; when our people shall learn how much real joy and light will shine out of a piece of money put into the service of God in the right spirit; then we shall put away one of the greatest difficulties in the way of our financial progress.

"In the church there are those who will tell you that the pastors are to blame somewhat, for being too tender on the subject of money. Suppose we admit it. But let me put this question before my brethren of this district conference: How many of you have gone into a charge in the last ten years without having some good, careful brother, or possibly a self-constituted committee of brethren, privately, and for your own good, faithfully instruct you and counsel you about being very careful about bringing money matters into the pulpit? And is it not true that sometimes, in carrying out the plain and positive instructions of the discipline, you find men lying across your pathway, and that if you go forward beyond that point you not only carry the enterprise but the weight of these men also?

"I think when the matter is investigated it will be found that the ministry are not more to blame than others. And yet it is probably true that some of our people really lack knowledge on these things, and that as pastors we are not entirely free from censure for neglect; but I submit that ordinarily the difficulty lies more in the lack of inclination than lack of knowledge.

"And nothing is plainer than the necessity of a Christian conscience, enabling men to 'pay' to the cause of God as a religious duty. Mark that word 'pay,' not 'give.' It is to our hurt that men get the idea of 'giving, for the support of the gospel, until with many of our people the charity idea obtains to such an extent that every demand of the church is treated as though the great fact of value received was nowhere in it, and the privilege of paying to the Lord's cause as a means of grace is lost, and its beneficial and healthy effects are not realized.

"O, brethren, let us lead our people away from such an idea, and bring them to feel that 'the laborer is worthy of His hire,' and that God has ordained that 'they who preach the gospel shall live of the gospel.'

THE METHOD.

"I wish to speak more at length and in particular on this point, because it is more directly required by the nature of the subject. An eminent Sunday school speaker said the best way to reach the children is to 'r-e-a-c-h them.' So the best way to raise the pastor's salary is to r-a-i-s-e it.

"But the 'how'—that's the question—there's the rub. In the sober, thoughtful moments there are perhaps very few who would deny the necessity for such and such helps for God's cause, etc. But the number who know nothing of the methods would be much larger. Perhaps the few who do know or care anything for the methods may, in some degree, account for so many methods, several of which, I have no doubt, have suggested themselves to your minds while I have been speaking. Perhaps most prominent among them is that one which belongs to the older class, and which has the merit of having wrought wonders in the past. It consists of putting the claim before the people and making a special and local effort to raise it by the help and through the agency of the class leader, or special collectors, who may or may not be adapted to the work, and consequently, who may or may not succeed, in some instances not only failing to reach the required amount, but getting things into such condition that it is very difficult, if not impossible for anyone to bring up the deficiency. And yet in some instances, like circuit work, for example, there may be excellences in this method not found in others.

"There used to be a real pleasure in coming to quarterly meetings, on some of the big circuit, with from nine to sixteen appointments. When the leaders from the various classes, one by one, reported the amount received for the support of the pastor during the quarter. I remember one good family where, as a single man, I made my home when on that part of the circuit. They were English people and well trained in Methodist usages. I remember how the wife used to say 'come, John, where's your pocket-book? Its nearly quarter day, and I've no money for the dominie.' And he would hand it to her, saying, 'Well, Mary, good soul, take what is right, and don't stint, for you know we owe all to God and the Methodist church.' And then he would break forth into song, singing heartily,

How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in His excellent word.

"And are there not here to-day those who remember how, at the fourth quarterly conference, when all the reports were in, and there was a great yawning gap between the claim and the receipts—sometimes it staid, sometimes it grew less until it disappeared, but always in the midst of great effort, leaving everything and everybody utterly exhausted—then came conference, and then the new preacher, starting in for the year with his church repleted, and the treasury in the condition indicated above? Sometimes it may have been in a station or some one large society, and you ran onto those who were greatly exercised because of the pressure brought to bear upon them, and absolutely refuse to be asked again for money, thus not only hindering the financial plan by refusing to pay themselves, but standing in the way of a score of others who would pay.

"If I rightly understand the spirit and intention of this paper it is to point, if possible, to the method which, while it may not be faultless, yet has the fewest objections, and can be most successfully worked, and I suppose that would be the one which would reach the largest number with the greatest favor, having in it the least of that which would repel men from it.

"We come, then, to what is, I think, simply the good old Methodist custom of weekly payments, running as far back as the first submission of the general rules, at present somewhat improved—spread out a little—put into a new dress—modernized—baptised in the spirit of the nineteenth century—crowned as the work of Methodist brain and heart—adopted as one of the regular plans of the church and by common consent called

THE ENVELOPE SYSTEM.

"This system sometimes contemplates a common fund, including the salary and all incidentals. And, though there are things said against it, yet if it is truly and faithfully worked, there can be no doubt that it will meet the demands of any charge, and no one will be burdened. Indeed, there are some good qualities here that are not found in other system; for instance, with either of the other systems, there will be found growing and accumulating demands for money, because there will be times when for quite a while there will be no receipts. Consequently, when the effort is renewed the amount necessary to be raised seems, to many, to be larger than before, and is especially to the uninformed very discouraging. Meantime the bills for wood and oil or gas are due; the sexton is out of money; the preacher is in debt; his creditors are out of patience; the church is discouraged; the community is disgusted; the scandal-monger is abroad; there is trouble in the camp, and a revival is needed.

"It is of no use to go any further with the narration. It is a perfectly familiar story. We all know the rest of it. Some of us to our sorrow.

"I remember to have sat in a conference room and heard that wonderful man, Dr. Eddy, as he told us how God was leading the church, and how the door was never so wide open before. And as he warmed with his theme until his genial soul seemed to catch fire, he said: 'O, my brethren, the door is not only open, but it is off of the hinges. God has borne it away and knocked it into smitherines for all time to come.' But when he came to speak of the church as being slow to follow, and of its putting obstacles in the way, he referred to it as in a state of 'unfixation.' Fixing his clear eye on the men in front of him he said: 'Do you want to know what that means? Go home and ask your church—your stewards. And collectors, glance at your treasurers' books; look over the bills overdue, but unpaid! Go through the congregation and find the tinge of discouragement. Go into the official meeting and see the lack of system; ask for the plan of the engagement and get none. Look for the commander and his well-trained workers, but behold! where are they? Do this, my brethren; spell it all out and pronounce it—

'UNFIXATION.'

"But with the envelope system no such trouble need occur, there being something continually coming in. No bill need to wait longer than one week to have something paid on it. As applied to the subject of ministerial support, the minister has continually coming to him at least a small amount of money. And I tell you, my friends, men will pay in this way from whom you will seldom, if ever, get money in larger sums. I knew a lady in a town where I once was pastor who, though she was a widow and had two little girls to support and had an income of only $2.50 per week, yet she never failed to pay to her church 10 cents per week. In the fifty-two weeks of the year it amounted to $5.20. Yet she said when spoken to about it, 'It seems so small an amount that I do not miss it, and am doubtless just as well off at the end of the year as if I did not give it.'

"This system has been rapidly growing in favor in late years, and is to-day in very successful operation in many churches. But, it is said, it will require much labor and close attention. Yes, I know it will, but it is labor that brings very profitable returns. Please hear a few words as to the method:

"Let a circular letter be sent at the beginning of the conference year to each member of the church or congregation. Enclosing a card on which they are requested to name the amount they will pay each week for the support of the pastor, or, better still, let the board state an amount, saying that, after mature deliberation, the board has apportioned to you the following amount to be paid weekly for the ensuing conference year. If you think the amount too small, or if, perchance, it should seem too large, please confer with the treasurer at once, that the amount may be adjusted. Each contribution lightens the burden, and we are each bound by sacred obligations, etc., and the church feels that it can rely on you.

"It would be a good thing if with the circular letter there could be sent fifty-two envelopes, so that everything shall be ready for weekly payments. Then let the pews be supplied also with envelopes, that all may be supplied in case they have not brought envelopes from home, and also that any strangers in the audience may be supplied from time to time. But let me insist on the church and congregation being committed to the arrangement by having agreed to pay personally so much per week. Then let a monthly, or, at the farthest, a quarterly statement be put into the hands of each one, showing the exact state of their account. This can easily be done if the treasurer will, as he should, open an account with each contributor, keeping it faithfully. A little care; a little zeal; a little patience; a little religious pride; a few consecrated hearts; and a great many flying feet; and many busy hands, each feeling the necessity of doing something to help. No one ever knew of a failure where things were thus conducted.

"The failure in this plan, if there be a failure, must be, not because of the plan, but because of the failure to work it. If it be rightly and persistently used, it must succeed—it will succeed. But will you please mark that word persistently. Oh, for the perseverance of the saints, enabling us to persevere in our perseverance. Here, then, Mr. Chairman, is, thirdly—never mind how we have led you to it—whether logically or ill-logically; whether we have presented clear arguments or no arguments at all—the fact remains, and is in that one little word

PERSISTENT.

"We do not usually have much trouble about beginning; we start well—briskly—vigorously—hopefully—buoyantly, with plans and promises as numerous as the Acts of the Apostles, but alas! we are not persistent. Let a number of business men start in business, and conduct it as we conduct the business part of our church, and disaster and bankruptcy would just as surely follow as night follows day. And I think Methodism would have been financially wrecked in many communities but for its wonderful recuperative power, which has carried it beyond certain critical points in its history. May God help the church to be systematic and persistent.

"I have been convinced for many years that this is the best method of which I have any knowledge, and, wherever I have had charge as a pastor, have put it in operation for the past eleven years, except in some charges where I have found it already in use.

"I received not long ago a circular in which there was a glowing account of a new system, recently discovered by an ingenious brother. It had been forwarded to the board of bishops and received their approval and endorsement, and that of other noted men also. I read it with much interest until I came to unfold his new and delightful plan, when lo! it was simply the envelope system and nothing more. A few variations and local suggestions for carrying out the method, but nothing more, his plan being in every particular substantially the envelope system, exactly the same as some of us have used for a decade and more. So I found nothing new.

"Indeed, Mr. Chairman, this is the best method of which I know to-day, and I am in favor of it."

A literary and social club was organized on Friday evening last at the residence of J. M. Luce, west of this city. The club has already a membership of over thirty persons, all residents of Monroe district, and will meet once every week. The following persons were elected officers of the new club: President, Miss Ackworth; vice-president, Miss Kate McGiven; treasurer, A. Morse; secretary, J. M. Luce.

The physician's satchel which we made mention of on Friday as having been found in the San Joaquin lumber yard, was yesterday recognized by Dr. W. T. Maupin as his, and which he missed on the day previous. The satchel had been left in the doctor's buggy upon his arrival home for dinner, and when he returned to start for his office it was missing.

THE Democratic papers still reiterate the lie that California, by voting for Harrison, endorsed Chinese immigration. The Kansas City Times says that "out of pure principle the Democracy gave the Californians everything they asked for in the way of the Chinese restriction, and as a reward the Californians gave the Democracy the cold steel. They beat every party ticket from constable to congressman. It is well, but no more whining." This is a falsehood without the mitigation of even a mistake. The Democrats in the senate did all in their power to defeat the exclusion bill and California voted for Harrison, first, because he stood square on protection, and second, because he had given unqualified expression to satisfactory anti-Chinese sentiments. This was precisely what Cleveland and his platform had failed to do.

JUDGE LYNCH

Female Equestrian Exhibition at the Bay City.

Dissatisfied Over the Course of Democratic Senators.

Nevada County Sheriff a Defaulter—Bull Fights on the Border—The Fast Train Returns East.

Bloody Work in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, December 8.—Another bloody chapter in the Hawes murder mystery was developed to-day. The body of Mrs. Emma Hawes was found at the bottom of a small lake, with her head crushed in and heavy pieces of iron fastened about her neck, waist and feet. A lynching mob advanced on the jail at midnight, when the officers fired several volleys on the mob, killing nine men and wounding many.

The crime for which the mob endeavored to take the life of Henry Hawes to-night was his supposed murder of his wife and daughter. It is said to-night that another child has disappeared, which, it is feared, has also been murdered. The firing to-night was commenced by the police, but there were equally as many shots fired by the mob. Over 500 rounds were fired. The Zouaves and guards are now in possession of all the approaches to the jail. There are fully 15,000 people congregated on the streets, and further trouble is probable. The action of the sheriff is greatly condemned. The latest estimates make the number of wounded eleven. Hawes was unconcerned during the shooting. He expressed his innocence and readiness to die.

Fast Driving.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—Miss Myrtle Peck, the reputed champion woman standing rider of the world, whose name is well known on the eastern tracks, gave an exhibition of her riding at the Bay district track this afternoon. The mile dash between Miss Peck on her coal black horse, Regal, and her riderless horse, Long View, was won by Regal in good style in 2:06. Miss Peck then gave an exhibition of bareback riding, and also of driving two horses around the track, which she made in 1:55, or 8 seconds lower than the record. Miss Peck and her trainer, B. H. Demorest, then had a brush, driving two runners hitched to a skeleton wagon weighing sixty-five pounds. Miss Peck took the lead, which she held to the home stretch, when the other team drew up and a splendid race was made to the finish, Demorest's team winning by a head in 1:50, the fastest mile to harness ever made on the coast.

Trying to Force a Sale.

SAN DIEGO, December 8.—F. M. Tabor and wife last night went into the jewelry store of a man named Polymath, and after purchasing a couple of rings turned to go. Polymath, however, prevented them from doing so, at the same time accusing them of having stolen three rings, and demanded $15 therefor. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor indignantly protested their innocence, but Polymath insisted, and finally, leaving his wife to guard them, locked the store and went for the police. On his return the couple were subjected to a rigorous search, being compelled to remove their clothing, but no stolen goods were found on them and they were released. Mr. Tabor this afternoon had Polymath taken into custody on a charge of false imprisonment. The latter bears an unsavory reputation, and is said to be known in Sacramento, San Jose and Los Angeles for crooked dealings.

Dissatisfied Democrats.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The Evening Star says that members of the Democratic party in the house are almost disheartened by the course of Democratic senators in the tariff matter. They think the senate bill should be fought with the greatest persistency and vigor, and feel that any other course will be almost equivalent to a confession of judgment. They are surprised at the passive way in which Democratic senators are conducting themselves. All the Democrats of the house want is that the defects they see in the senate bill be dragged out into daylight and vigorously denounced. They don't care whether the bill passes the senate or not, and don't want to take it up in the house this session. They desire the Democratic senators to make every point possible against the measure; then when it reaches the house it will be allowed to lie in committee.

They Favor Division.

LOS ANGELES, December 8.—At the pavilion this evening 200 people gathered to discuss the proposed division of the state. Mayor Workman presided. Speeches strongly favoring division were made by ex-Mayor C. E. Thorn, Colonel J. Jayres and others. M. L. Wicks alone spoke in opposition. Resolutions were adopted favoring division and directing the appointment of a committee of five who in turn shall appoint a committee of seven to take charge of the movement in behalf of the citizens of Los Angeles for a division of the state. The mayor appointed the following committee of five: C. E. Thorn, W. T. Fitzgerald, H. Newmark, H. T. Hazard and R. M. Widney. The meeting broke up with three cheers for the "State of South California."

Crooked Officers.

NEVADA CITY, December 8.—The grand jury, in its report, this afternoon recommended that the board of supervisors at once begin a suit against Sheriff Lord and his bondsmen to recover fees which the sheriff retained in foreign cases, and which should have been paid into the county treasury. An expert has been employed to examine his books and also the books of the county recorder. Sheriff Lord and Recorder Rapp were both Republican nominees for election this fall, but were defeated by small majorities, though the county is strongly Republican.

The Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Chief Hubbard this afternoon summoned the proprietors of the Greers and two other halls and told them emphatically not to allow any more anarchist meetings in their halls. They attempted to argue the question with him, but he cut them short by repeating his warning. A meeting was to have been held there to-morrow as a continuation of the Aurora hall meeting last Sunday, to form organizations to take hold of the secular Sunday school. Jens Christiensen, superintendent of three socialistic Sunday schools, said to-night that he did not know what the other members might do, but he was in favor of holding a meeting. The police had no right to interfere. He was willing to conduct the meeting, and if the police ordered it to disperse he would pay no attention to them unless they used violence. It is reported to-night that saloon-keepers will sue the city for damages under the Cole conspiracy law. They claim that the reports circulated by the police and the newspapers have injured their business.

The Sugar Still Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—The sample of the cargo of sugar which arrived here on the steamer West Meath, from Java, for the American sugar refinery, and was siezed by the customs authorities yesterday, was placed in the hands of a chemist to-day for analysis. A small quantity was also sent to the secretary of the treasury for analysis there. An order was issued to-day allowing the importers to unload the cargo of sugar, but it will remain in the custody of the custom-house officers until the question of the rate of duty to be charged on it is settled.

Andrew Welch, president of the American sugar refinery, said to-day that owing to the action of the custom-house authorities in holding the cargo of sugar which arrived here from Java on the steamer West Meath, the refinery would have to close temporarily on Monday until the matter is settled, and the employes will lose $30,000 in wages.

Captured After Ten Years.

NEW YORK, December 8.—William A. Bushnell, ten years ago book-keeper for the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard of this city, has been arrested at Santiago, Chili, on a charge of stealing and hypothecating securities which the firm paid $50,000 to recover when the theft was discovered. The arrest came about through the efforts of the West Coast telephone company of South America to have one Gerald F. Hanson, who, while general agent for the company in 1886, embezzled $18,000, brought to trial, his popularity in Santiago precluding the possibility of conviction. It was found that Hanson and Bushnell were one and the same man.

The Political Meat Ax.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—United States Appraiser Baker and Assistant Appraiser Hoffman were dismissed from the customs service to-day by order of the president. Collector Cadwallader claimed that the appraiser's employes impugned his administration and demanded Hoffman's resignation. The latter refused to resign, alleging that the collector sought to punish him for political reasons, and Baker espoused Hoffman's cause. An investigation resulted in the issuance of the order.

The Interstate Commission.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The interstate commerce commission began its sessions to-day, Colonel Morrison and Judge Cooley conducting the inquiry. The proceedings were secret, but Judge Cooley said that certain abuses, both in the passenger and the freight departments of certain roads, will be thoroughly looked into. Pooling on passenger rates will be considered, and an examination will doubtless be made into the Michigan Central's discrimination in rates.

On the Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—Barney Farley, trainer and backer of Joe McAuliffe, the heavy-weight champion of the Pacific coast, sent a telegram to the New York Clipper this evening offering to back McAuliffe to fight Jake Kilrain or Charlie Mitchell, Queensbury rules, in six months from date for $5000 or $10,000 a side, the contest to take place in California at the rooms of the club giving the largest additional purse. Farley has deposited a forfeit of $1000 here.

An Exploded Sensation.

SACRAMENTO, December 8.—Railroad Detective Ben True returned to-day from Yuba station, near Marysville, where he went to investigate the alleged attempt to wreck the Oregon express Thursday night. He is of the opinion that no attempt was made to wreck the train, and that the iron bar said to have been placed across the track was lost from the brake beam of a freight train which passed over the road a few hours before.

Bull Fight on the Border.

EL PASO, December 8.—The annual feast in honor of Our Lady of Guadalupe, which continues until December 25th, opened at Juareztown, across the Rio Grande, to-day. One of the largest arenas on the border has been erected, with an amphitheater holding about 8000 people, and the first bull fight of the season took place this afternoon. A troupe of bull fighters under a well known antagonist de la torro, were brought up from the City of Mexico.

An Ex-Mayor Killed.

TEXARKANA, Ark., December 8.—Ex-Mayor Biedler had the top of his head blown off by a shot from a gun in the hands of a 19-year old son of A. F. Spear, with whom Biedler had long been at enmity, because of Spear's alleged relations with Biedler's wife. The men met twice to-day and each received a terrible beating at the hands of the other, which was followed by this tragedy.

A False Alarm.

MERCED, December 8.—The rumor having become prevalent that smallpox had obtained a footing in the town, the people became greatly alarmed. So much so that the board of health have found it necessary to publish a card authoritatively denying the rumor, and stating they will at once make known any case which may hereafter come under their observation.

Goes East.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—The Golden Gate special, which arrived from Omaha over the Union and Central Pacific railroads last night, left here for the east this afternoon.

A New Order.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The president to-day issued an order extending the civil service rules to the railway mail service.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Absolutely Pure.

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—AND—
Loan Agents.
124 South J Street, Fresno.
FARM INSURANCE
MADE A SPECIALTY—
MONEY TO LOAN on FARM PROPERTY.
n30wtm

A. F. BAKER
Has just reopened his store at the old stand with a
Nice Lot of New Goods
Of every description, to be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
CHOICE GROCERIES
A Specialty.
A Few Damaged Goods Almost Given Away. nSd&wtf

LEGAL.

Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of California, in and for the county of Fresno.

In the matter of T. H. B. Gibbs, an insolvent debtor.

T. H. B. Gibbs having filed in this court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said T. H. B. Gibbs is hereby declared to be insolvent. The sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said T. H. B. Gibbs, insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account, and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent, to him, or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable M. K. Harris, judge of the superior court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the court room of said court, in the county of Fresno, on the 15th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

Dated Nov. 3d, 1888.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court

WHARTON & SHORT,
Attorneys for Petitioner. n9dw

SUMMONS.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF THIRD township, county of Fresno, state of California.

James Karnes, plaintiff, vs Joseph G. Hyatt, defendant.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Joseph G. Hyatt, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the justice's court of Third township, county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer before the justice at his office in the said township, the complaint filed therein, October 19, 1888, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons—if served within the township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said township, but in said county, within ten days; or within twenty days if served elsewhere. The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the payment of a certain note made by you on the 23d day of February, 1884, payable to James Karnes for $31.65 and interest thereon from date until paid at 1½ per cent per month, as more fully appears by the complaint on file herein to which you are referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, as above required, said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered, and will take judgment against you as prayed for in the complaint.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1888.

PHILLIP STEWART,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
n9w10t

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALBARNUS L. SAYRE, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the will of said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor at the office of Geo. A. Nourse, in the postoffice building, at Fresno City, in Fresno county, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said county of Fresno, State of California.

ALBARNUS L. SAYRE,
Executor of the will of Albarnus L. Sayre, deceased

Dated at Fresno county, September 25, 1888.
we28t5

LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., Nov. 2, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AMOS W. Filson, whose postoffice address is Toll House, Fresno county, California, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the clerk of the superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, on Tuesday, the 18th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. Pre-emption declaratory statement No. 13658 for the SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec 7; NW¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of NW¼, and Lot 1, of Section No. 18, Township No. 11 south, of Range No. 24 east, M. D. M. He names as witnesses: W. A. Noble, E. J. Lewis, R. B. Freeman, Chas. Williams, all of Toll House, Fresno county.

GEO. A. McKENZIE,
Register.
n9t6w

Assessment Notice.

PROVIDENCE MINING COMPANY, LOcation of works and property, Fresno county, California:

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 26th day of November, 1888, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the treasurer, at the office of the company in old city hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the tenth (10th) day of January, A. D., 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the seventh (7th) day of February, A. D., 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. H. INGELS, Secretary.
Office—Old City Hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.
FRESNO, November 26, 1888. n30w4t

Assessment Notice.

THE ENTERPRISE CANAL AND IRRIgation company.

Location of principal place of business, at Fresno City, Fresno county, state of California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 1st day of December, 1888, an assessment, No 7, of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the said corporation, payable immediately to J. P. Vincent, secretary, at his office in the city of Fresno. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 4th day of January, 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 22d day of January, 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. P. VINCENT, Secretary.
Office at Fresno City, California. d7w4

NOTICE

Of Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of ALBERT E. BROOKS, an insolvent debtor.

Albert E. Brooks having filed in this court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said Albert E. Brooks is hereby declared to be insolvent. The sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said Albert E. Brooks, an insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, book of account, and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent or to deliver any property, belonging to such insolvent, to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before M. K. Harris, judge of the superior court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said court, in the city and county of Fresno, on the 12th day of January, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published, before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated December 5, 1888. d7w16

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
Glenn Building, Mariposa St.,
GUSTAV FAGERSTEEN
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the public that he has recently returned from Yosemite Valley with a fine assortment of views of that wonderful valley. He is now prepared to do the very best portrait work, from a miniature to life size, in the highest style of the art, at reasonable prices, which will suit all who may favor him with their patronage. Having the largest and best sky and side light in the city, we can guarantee every picture of superior workmanship and beauty, to be compared with any in the world. All pictures are taken by the instantaneous process. d5d&wtf

NIGHT CAPS!
BROWN & KIRKMAN'S Medicated Caps for total eradication of
Catarrh and Neuralgia
And all Head diseases. Cures by absorption, and is the greatest discovery of the age for the above complaints
TRY ONE AND BE CONVINCED. PRICE $1.
—For sale by—
WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,
DRUGGISTS, FRESNO. ac6dwly

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

E. L. Ayers was in from Reedly yesterday.

Peter Kauwyer of Grangeville is in the city.

August Weihe of San Francisco is in this city.

Ex-Attorney-General A. L. Hart is at The Hughes.

Judge S. C. Denson of Sacramento is at The Hughes.

Professor W. A. Sanders of Sanders was in this city yesterday.

Jasper Harrell, a prominent capitalist of Visalia, is registered at The Hughes.

Mrs. R. B. Terry and daughter Bernie returned from a visit to Stockton Sunday.

W. M. Williams, of Oakland, is spending a few days in Fresno on business.

Peter Bouchet, who has been ill for some time, is again able to be on the streets.

D. R. Shater went down to Bakersfield last night in connection with a large land deal.

The real estate firm of Cole & Chittenden now occupy their new office in the DeLong building.

Sheriff R. B. Purvis of Stanislaus county is spending a few days in this city on business.

The charge of petit larceny against Herman Kendle was yesterday dismissed by Justice Stewart.

R. C. Moodey leaves on the morning train for Santa Rosa, where he will reside for several months.

Miss Maggie Johnson of Visalia, a sister of Mrs. F. A. Rowell, is in the city. She will remain until after the holidays.

J. E. Whitson was in this city yesterday and says that he expects to have his new hotel in full blast within a few days.

Messrs. A. Kutner, a merchant, E. W. Dudley, prominent farmer, and L. J. Mathews, editor, all of Selma, spent yesterday in this city.

Hammer & Paris have opened a blacksmith shop on Mono street near Meade's packing-house, and will do a general business in their line

Mrs. W. J. Picket of Selma arrived in this city yesterday and will spend several days visiting with her parents, Judge and Mrs. S. A. Holmes.

Trigo chapter, No. 69, Royal Arch Masons, will confer degrees at the Masonic temple to-night. Sojourning companions will be welcomed.

Taxes are being paid in rapidly at the sheriff's office. Do not forget that after the last Monday in December you will have to pay 5 per cent extra.

Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of the Church of the Advent at Oakland, arrived in this city this morning. He will be the guest of Rev. D. O. Kelly for a few days.

Mrs. M. H. Johnston and daughter, the latter having been under the care of physicians for several months, returned to San Francisco on Sunday last.

Charles Lewis, a young man well known in Wildflower and Selma, died at the latter place yesterday morning of typhoid fever, after a brief illness.

The Expositor reporter who has made an egregious ass of himself by attacking the volunteer fire department had better "let go" now and modestly subside.

Theodore W. Borchers has taken the agency of the Roseville, Ohio, pottery works, and is opening a fine display of those goods at his store on Mariposa street.

In department No. 1 of the superior court yesterday the case of Augusta M. Rogers against the Phenix Insurance company was continued until January 25th.

J. G. Rhodes and R. A. Rose have formed a co-partnership in the real estate business, and are now located in commodious quarters in the new DeLong building.

The postoffice lock boxes are being treated to a neat coat of paint, and the incautious man walketh away with much paint and some remarks wrathfulwise in their construction.

J. Ed. Hughes has placed a number of fine photographs of Highland Springs in the reading-room of The Hughes, which show these springs to be surrounded by very romantic scenery.

Hon. Will S. Green and daughter, father and sister of Mrs. C. B. Harton, arrived at Fresno yesterday from Colusa, in response to the news of Mrs. Harton's dangerous illness.

H. C. B. Gill went up to Sacramento to-day on a business trip. He proposes to put out a number of Japanese walnuts on his ranch near Madera and is contracting the stock from nurseries near Brighton.

Rod Bayne, who was arrested a few days ago on complaint of C. H. Ingells, charging him with battery, pleaded not guilty before Justice Hill yesterday, and was placed under $50 bonds pending his appearance for trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Henry and Mrs. Fannie Thornton, a sister of the latter, of Oakland arrived in this city yesterday. They will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Vanderlip during their stay.

The leap-year party to-night will undoubtedly be one of the pleasantest affairs of the kind ever held in Fresno. The ladies do not give parties very often, and when they do they are conducted as they should be. It will be quite select, as it is strictly an invitation party.

Excursion tickets to Bakersfield and return can be purchased from this date on to the day of the excursion for $2.50. Persons who contemplate going should bear in mind that these tickets are good only for the special train leaving this city on the morning of the 17th inst.

There has been but little change in the condition of Mrs. C. B. Harton during the past twenty-four hours, but it is hoped the change tends toward recovery. Her condition is yet critical and it will be several days yet before she can be considered out of danger, even though she continues to grow better steadily.

Bert G. Snow gave an exhibition of the auto-pneumatic railroad invention at the headquarters at The Hughes, for the benefit of General Hart, Colonel Thornton, Judge Denson and a number of our visiting legal lights, last night. The machine is in perfect working order and gives promise of being a great success.

Lots 14, 15 and 16 in block 85, corner of K and Fresno streets, were yesterday sold by M. J. Church to M. D. Branham, Dr. W. T. Maupin, William Bettridge and J. W. Shanklin. The first named gentlemen take a one-third interest between them and the latter two take one-third each. The purchase price was $16,000.

Messrs. Clark & McKenzie, J. R. White and S. A. Miller, who recently purchased three business lots on the corner of Fresno and K streets, are having the old buildings, blacksmith shop, etc., removed, that the lots may present a better appearance to those desiring to purchase business sites. Fresno street being the widest in the city, extensive improvements may be expected on it in the near future.

The following is the report of Hughes school for the month ending December 7th: Wesley Akers 92.73, Alice Akers 92.20, John McHaley 84.61, Clara E. Akers 97.25, Emma Archer 96.43, Lizzie Archer 96.30, Jane Akers 96.18, Joseph McHaley 94.08, James McHaley 91.77, George McHaley 99, Ethel Akers 99, Jane Moore 99, West Archer 100, Felix Carter 99, Frank Archer 99, Vince Moore 97. Miss Annie I. Tangemann teacher.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

FRESNO COUNTY PRODUCTS.

The Board of Trade's Traveling Exhibit Ready.

For more than a week past Mr. L. S. Chittenden, foreman of the Pacific Fruit Packing company, has been superintending the arrangement of an array of fruits, nuts, cereals, etc., designed to occupy a place in one of the cars to be sent east under the management of the state board of trade. These cars, five in number, have been especially fitted up for the purpose of exhibiting the products of this state in eastern cities. The fruits, grain, minerals, etc., are to be neatly arranged along the sides of the cars on the interior, so that people can walk through the center of the cars and inspect these products. The state board of trade asked the assistance of every county board in the state in arranging this grand exhibit, and the Fresno organization was one of those enterprising enough to respond. As soon as it was decided to arrange such an exhibit, a competent man had to be placed at the head of the work and the board was very fortunate in its selection, as the work of Mr. Chittenden bears evidence. He consulted with various gentlemen, principal among whom were Louis Einstein, the president of the board, Thomas Yost, S. H. Cole, A. J. Wiener, J. G. Rhodes and many others who are always ready and anxious to further the county's interests at a loss of time and an expense to themselves, and a design was selected to correspond with the space allotted our county.

The exhibit is now ready for the car, and will be shipped to San Francisco this morning. It consists of a central space, fifty-four inches high and forty-six inches wide. This is divided into four panels, the lower one of which contains specimens of native woods, all highly polished, and furnished by M. R. Madary's planing-mill. The other three panels are 12x42 inches in size, in which are packed raisins, in the midst of which are the words "Fresno County Products," the letters of the first and last words being composed of wheat and the other of Egyptian corn, the grains of which are pressed against the glass facing of the panels, the same being held snugly in place by skeleton sheetiron letters. This central piece is surmounted by appropriate scroll work in wood and is flanked on either side by a double row of panels 16x22 inches in size. These panels are all made of very richly moulded gilt frames covered with glass, and contain the products, which are arranged in the most attractive manner. Commencing at the upper right hand corner of the frame, we find that the first panel contains sliced sun-dried pears, which are white and attractive. In the panel below are black figs. Number two above contains Yellow Egg plums; and Hungarian prunes, dried whole, and they make one's mouth water to look at them. The space below is devoted to wool, of which staple Fresno county produces annually about 3,000,000 pounds. There is raw wool, zephyr and cloth, embracing white, cream, two red, two pink and three blue shades, so interwoven as to present a most striking appearance. Panel No. 3 in the top row contains White Adriatic figs, dried, packed and contributed by M. Denicke. They form a very attractive feature and are far superior to any imported figs we ever saw offered in our markets. The third panel in the lower row is filled with nuts. It is divided into five sections, with native pine nuts in the center, peanuts above, pecans at the right side, mountain hazel nuts at the left and soft-shell almonds at the bottom. The fourth panel in the top row contains cotton, raw and in cloth. There are five shades, arranged so as to produce the best effect. Below is a full panel of one of our finest fruits—white nectarines. Panel No. 5 on top, and next to the center-piece, is full of Muscatel raisins, representing the Dehesa cluster style of packing. The size and appearance of these raisins cannot be excelled, even in Fresno. They were donated by Dr. W. M. Warsher, and were grown in West Park tract. The bottom panel is devoted to beans and will no doubt attract general attention when the car reaches Boston. In the center are large butter beans; above are the small white, to the right side very dark brown, slightly marked with red, to the left side the brown bayo, and at the bottom a very light brown bean, the whole combining to make a very attractive feature.

Left of the center piece the first panel on top contains unpeeled sundried peaches, while the lower one is devoted to loose Muscat raisins. Panel No. 2 on top shows English walnuts, Italian chestnuts and shellbark hickory nuts, and below is another lot of wool, raw, spun into yarn and woven into cloth. Next on top comes a panel of very handsome peeled sundried peaches of the late Crawford variety, and they are of extra large size. Below are shown London layer raisins, of which Fresno packers make a specialty. Panel No. 4 on top contains silk in cocoons, in skeins and woven into dress goods. The white and golden native colors in the skeins, together with the brilliant hues of the woven goods, makes a creditable exhibit in itself, and one that cannot fail to attract attention to our county. Below the silk is another panel containing a fruit in which our county excels—apricots. The upper left-hand corner of the whole frame contains a very fine panel of raisins, Muscatels and seedless Sultanas, in the center of which are several specimens of gold and silver bearing quartz. Below is a panel of grain, the center of which is beardless barley, at the right being White Surprise oats, at the left White Chili wheat, popcorn on top and yellow corn at the bottom. The grain was contributed by the Fresno Milling company and Kutner, Goldstein & Co.

The panels are all nicely fitted into substantial frame work, are all covered with glass, and the exhibit as a whole is beyond anything we have ever seen in this line. The packing of the fruit in the panels was mostly done by Mrs. Garner. Mr. Thomas Yost, to whom the design of the exhibit is due, has had charge of making the panels and fitting them into the main frame work. All of the panels are largely composed of gilt-covered material, hence the general effect is almost stunning, and in perfect keeping with the unequaled display of raisins, silk, wool, grain, dried fruit, cotton, nuts, beans, etc. The Barton vineyard estate also contributes an elaborate display of wine and brandy, which will accompany the above. George W. Meade & Co. also aided the board of trade very materially in the collection and arrangement of the fruit exhibit. If other sections do anything like near as well as Fresno has in preparing their exhibits, our state will surely reap great benefits from the enterprise.

Several elegant fan palm leaves, and also some magnificent clusters of oranges were contributed by Janitor Smart from the Fresno courtyard. These will be used in decorating the exhibit after it is placed in position in the car.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

The Famous Laguna de Tache Case On Trial.

The celebrated case of Mrs. Jeremiah Clark, in her own name, and as guardian, etc., of her husband, against Heilbron and others, came up before Judge J. B. Campbell in department No. 1 of the superior court yesterday morning. The plaintiff was represented by Craig & Meredith, Wigginton & Hawes and Colonel Harry I. Thornton, all of San Francisco. The defense is represented by Stanley, Stoney & Hays of San Francisco, General A. L. Hart and Hon. S. C. Denson of Sacramento and Russ Ward of Merced. About 300 witnesses have been subphoenaed most of whom are in attendance on the court.

The action is brought to set aside a contract purported to have been made between Jeremiah Clark and a number of the defendents in this case, by the terms of which the latter were to lease the Laguna de Tache grant for a number of years, with an option to purchase the same within a certain time. This contract purports to have been made about eight years ago. As is well known, Mr. Clark for a number of years has been an imbecil, having lost his mind. The plaintiff claims this to have been the result of an accident to him which happened about a year before the making of the lease. It is also claimed that his loss of mind and capacity to do business date from that accident, and that at the time of the execution of the lease and contract he was not of sound mind and was incapable of doing business. The plaintiff claims that the contract is an unconscionable one and that its terms show his incapacity. The defense controverts the issues made and claim that the contract was fairly entered into and that the parties thereto were all fully capable to transact business.

The forenoon of yesterday was taken up in presenting the plaintiff's side of the case in an opening statement and with the amendment of some pleadings. In the afternoon the various deeds and patents to the lands in question to Clark are then introduced. Being numerous, the afternoon was consumed in the preliminary work necessary to lay the foundation of the case. To-day this preliminary work will be completed, and the taking of evidence will be begun. The case will probably consume the remainder of the year. It is the most important case, so far as magnitude of the amount involved is concerned, that has ever been tried in this county. The attorneys are all able men, and the fight will be a hotly contested one.

THE GRIM REAPER.

Death of Charles F. Hanson, a Promising Young Minister.

Rev. Charles F. Hanson, pastor of Fresno circuit of the Methodist Episcopal church, died near this city on Sabbath morning, December 9, 1888, aged 23 years. His funeral services took place from the Methodist Episcopal church of this city, Rev. M. Judy, assisted by Rev. Mr. Gordon of Traver and Rev. J. C. Jordan, of the Baptist church, officiating. A large concourse of people were present. Rev. M. Judy delivered the discourse, based upon Phil. 1st chap., 21st verse. His remarks were devoted largely to a consideration of life in the ministry—its trials and its sacrifices for the good of humanity. Referring to the brief residence of the deceased in our city, the speaker said:

A little over a year ago Brother Hanson came to this city. He has spoken in this church and gone in and out among us, and we have always found him to be a Christian gentleman. He was devoted to the cause of temperance. A member of the Good Templars' lodge of Fresno, he had held the highest place among his brothers and sisters there; always cheerful and ready to take a place and a part in the temperance work. Of friends he had many among us. We shall miss him. On yesterday I went into his study and there were his books and manuscript as though he had just arisen from his work. His work was just begun. A strange providence, seemingly, that would remove the workman before his work was fairly begun.

"To me to live is Christ. There is nothing higher in this world. To die is gain. How can that be? What does this mean as applied to the Christian? It means promotion from labor to reward; from earth, with its temptations and conflicts, to heaven. It means a better position; a place where the vision is extended and the possibilities of mental conquest are more wonderful than earth affords. There he will be able to see and know and understand more of the mysteries and government of the universe of God. It means the joys and glories of heaven To die is gain.

"You place reverend to his name. That means more than professor or honorable. He stands in the stead of Christ to proclaim the will and words of God. He is the embassador for Christ, pleading with men to be reconciled to God. He stands between the living and the dead. It means much time, and the employment of every energy with but little remuneration. It means almost poverty. It means no home, and scarcely ever luxury; and always incessant toil and effort to do good and serve the people. In the face of all these facts, examined and weighed beforehand, Brother Hanson had given himself up to the ministry.

"At our home, not quite six months ago, amidst a number of invited friends, Brother Hanson was married. The bride is left a widow. We commend her to the grace of a kind Heavenly Father."

Six young men of the order of Good Templars, clothed in officers' regalia, acted as pall-bearers.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

A Farmer's Plan to Hasten Railroad Competition.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Inasmuch as we have the promise of two competing railroads, don't you think it would be a good scheme to get up an article of agreement, to be signed by the farmers and business men of the county, pledging themselves to give all their freight (rates being reasonable) for two years following its completion to the first competing line that runs a train into the city? Within the past ten years I have paid out many thousands of dollars in excessive freight rates, and so has every other farmer and business man who has lived here for many years.

Being personally acquainted with nearly every farmer and business man in the county and knowing their feelings towards the Southern Pacific monopoly, I have no doubt that forty nine out of every fifty would sign such a paper. The freight business of Fresno county, or even of the city, for two years is a prize worth contending for, and I think a proposition of this kind would hurry up matters. Send a copy of the agreement to some good man at every postoffice in the county, requesting him to obtain signatures; and when returned publish the agreement, with the signatures attached, and let the railroad people know that when we say we want a competing line, we mean business. If the Southern Pacific company, after having lorded it over our people for the past fifteen years, and having wrung millions of dollars from them, cannot afford to give us anything better than a sheep shed for a depot, perhaps some other company can.

FARMER.

Lectures at Oleander.

The course of lectures being delivered at Oleander continue to draw large audiences, while the interest seems to be on the increase. A good audience was in attendance Sunday forenoon to hear a lecture from Judge North on "The Conflict of Arms in Our Late Civil War." The work of William Lloyd Garrison and his coajutors was brought into contrast with that of Daniel Webster and his friends. The next lecture will be on Monday evening of next week, by Geo. E. Church, Esq., of this city.

Notice.

R. Ruben & Son, wholesale dealers in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars, will move on or about December 10th in the new Gonzalez building, on north I street, near Mariposa. n27tf lp

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE CITY TRUSTEES.

Considerable Business of Importance Transacted Last Night.

The board of city trustees met in regular session at the city hall last evening, with Trustees Clark, Tombs, Hedges, Pedlar and City Attorney Merriam present. Absent, Trustee Hamilton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The petition of G. F. Alexander for a license to conduct a saloon on north J street was granted, and the city marshal instructed to issue the same.

A petition was received from Z. Blanchard & Co. asking that they be allowed a license to conduct a saloon on F street, between Merced and Tuolumne streets. Under the rule the petition was laid over until the next regular meeting.

A petition largely signed was received from citizens living on Inyo street soliciting the board to have an electric light erected on the corner of Inyo and N streets. Also one for a light on the corner of Inyo and K; also one for a light on F, between Merced and Tuolumne streets. After considerable discussion by the board, the street superintendent was ordered to erect one on the corner of F and Merced and one on the corner of Inyo and M streets at once, and the same to be not less than forty feet high. The other pending petitions for electric lights were rejected.

A petition, accompanied by a number of recommendations, was read from Richard Cameron, asking that he be appointed to the position of private detective for the city. The petition was filed.

A communication was received from the board of education, stating that they had examined into the title of the lots recently purchased by the board for school purposes in block No. 3, and found the same perfect.

A warrant was ordered drawn against the improvement fund for $1100 in favor of E. R. Higgins, in payment in full for the above additional four lots.

A communication was received from the board of trade, asking that they take special action in regard to putting Mariposa and the cross streets in better condition, and calling attention to the likelihood of diseases arising therefrom. The communication was ordered filed.

The city engineer was instructed to examine into and report to the board at its next regular meeting, his estimates of the cost of the uniform grading of the sidewalk from the corner of the Fisk block on J street to the Griffith block.

A communication was read from the German Savings bank, offering to furnish the money for the remainder of the sewer bonds, and also to make a rebate on a certain portion of the required interest.

A communication was read from A. H. Cummings, asking the board to require the Fresno Water company to inform him when they intended to shut the water off from the mains. On motion the water company was instructed to leave word at the engine-house whenever the water was to be shut off from the mains. Another communication was received from Chief Cummings, stating that the horses now being used by the fire department were found satisfactory, also that the water used for the engines from the canal had greatly impaired the workings of one of the fire engines. Mr. Cummings further informed the board that the new hook and ladder truck for the fire department would be shipped to this city this week, and asking the board to prepare additional room for the department. The communications were filed and the matter of purchasing horses for the department was referred to the fire and water committee. A committee from the fire department consisting of C. W. DeLong and T. G. Hart appeared before the board and stated that the horse given to the department by F. P. Wickersham would be returned to the original owner to-day and that a hose for the hose cart would be loaned the department by George Pickford until they were supplied with one permanently. The committee was informed that all action in reference to the furnishing or disposing of horses for the department was left exclusively with the fire and water committee.

Specifications were received from City Engineer Shepard relative to the water supply and pipes for flushing sewers, and also a form for advertising for the same. The report was received and ordered printed in the city official paper and in the San Francisco Lumberman and Contractor for a period of three weeks. In the matter of the time required that the successful bidder should keep the sewers in repair, the board ordered that the same be for five years.

The petition of Messrs. Snow, Wiener and others, presented at the last meeting for a franchise for a street railroad, was granted. The petition for a franchise for a street railroad by Messrs. Winchell and others was laid over until next meeting.

The amended ordinance requiring builders on public streets to construct a walk three feet wide around such buildings or leave a similar distance on the sidewalk was adopted.

The ordinance requiring that all saloons be closed at 12 o'clock each night was taken up and discussed at considerable length, Trustees Clark and Tombs arguing in favor of killing the ordinance and Trustees Pedlar and Hedges claiming that the best interests of the community demanded that they close at that time. Trustee Pedlar referred to San Jose in answer to the statement that it would create a worse condition of crime and said that an ordinance similar to the one before the board had been in operation in that city for the past two years and that no difficulty or injury, so far as he had been able to learn, had resulted. Final disposition of the matter was referred to the city attorney to make some changes in the provisions with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The resolutions of intention relative to the grading and curbing of certain streets, as submitted by City Engineer Shepard, were adopted after some alterations in the grading.

The street superintendent was instructed to do no further work on the streets without instructions from the street committee. The city clerk was instructed to purchase a letter press for the use of his office. The following bills were allowed with the exception of the Eggers vineyard.

W. F. McVey, furniture, $10; H. E. Barkeigh, sprinkling, $12.80; Rafferty & Walden, street work, $82; Robert Irwin, street work, $25; Brainard & Co., scraper, $2; J. T. McDonald, labor, $18; San Joaquin Lumber company, lumber, $28.58; F. Noble, services, $14 50; R. A. Rose, stoking, $10.50; Brainard & Rose, labor, $17; B. R. Fredericks, labor, $5; Mechanics' planing-mill, material, $1.50; J. F. Murray, error in assessing, $6; M. Tanzi, labor and material, $9.75; J. W. Ferguson, printing, $219.15; Fresno Ice company, ice, $3.05; W. H. McKenzie, expressage, $8.00; Eggers' vineyard, lumber, $100; A. Tombs, merchandise, $7.50.

WILL NOT DISBAND.

The Fire Department Decides to Ignore Unjust Criticism.

Notwithstanding the prediction in the evening press last night that there would be very few in attendance at the meeting of the volunteer fire department, there were thirty-six active members in the assembly room at 8 o'clock when the meeting was called to order, and several others came in later. Chief Cummings briefly stated the object of the meeting, and asked an expression of opinion from those present. There were several large property-owners present, and they were invited to express their opinion, which invitation was responded to by M. J. Donohoo and J. G. Rhodes.

By a rising vote it was unanimously resolved to maintain the present volunteer department. Then Chief Cummings stated that there had been some talk about his connection with the department, and asking the members to consider the matter during his absence, he then left the room, first requesting that some member offer a resolution that it was the wish of the department that the present chief resign and that a new one be elected to fill the position. When Mr. Cummings had gone the members sat and looked askance at each other, mutually wondering who was expected to offer such an insult to the man whom they had one week ago unanimously chosen to lead them. Finally one member moved that a committee of one be sent after the chief. It is needless to say the motion was carried and Mr. J. G. Rhodes was selected to escort Mr. Cummings into the room again. The following resolution was then submitted:

Resolved, That, at a general meeting of the Fresno volunteer fire department, held December 10, 1888, we, the undersigned members of this department, do hereby consider it inadvisable to disband, and we further pledge ourselves to remain and continue the present organization, regardless of the criticism of a few disappointed and disgruntled members as expressed through the Expositor and Democrat. And we do hereby endorse and sustain the officers elected for the ensuing term, and we cheerfully subscribe our names hereto:

F. S. Clark, A. C. Roscoe, L. Frink Winchell, Wm. Rodgers, E. C. Bacon, M. R. Washburn, R. E. Wallace, F. B. Nolde, E. Hayes, Charles Inns, E. T. Anderson, T. G. Hart, J. W. Lindsay, C. W. DeLong, E. R. Higgins, G. T. Willis, C. B. Pressley, C. O. Estabrook, W. D. Weaver, C. Chisholm, F. B. Wilson, Gus Anderson, R. A. Rose, W. H. Harris, L. A. Chester, W. L. Wallace, Edward Williams, C. W. Fraser, J. G. Johnston, M. C. Boyd, Fred Clark, R. J. Blatchly, Ed Bettridge, J. E. Johnston, J. R. Shaw, L. P. Timmons, J. D. Stevens, George Pickford, L. Banta, C. L. Foin, F. J. Dow, J. B. Washburn, C. B. Galsan, Firmer H. Banta, H. C. Colwell.

We were present and heartily endorse the above resolution. M. J. DONAHOO, J. G. RHODES.

Following the adoption of the above resolutions the matter of horses donated to the department was brought up, and, upon motion, it was decided that the two horses presented by Mr. Wickersham be returned to him to-day. A committee was appointed to notify the city trustees that other horses were needed, and the committee reported that the trustees would provide the department with any horses it might need. George Pickford offered the loan of a horse for the hose cart, for which he was tendered the thanks of the department.

Chief Cummings stated that his object in taking the position of chief engineer was to get the department properly equipped with apparatus. They had started with almost nothing, and now, with a few additions, would have an excellent apparatus. Their new hook and ladder truck would arrive this week and another hose carriage would be had about the first of February. Then he would consider the department well equipped, and whenever the department would accept his resignation he would gladly retire, but wished it understood that he desired to remain a private in the ranks of the company until it is relieved by a paid department.

The meeting then adjourned and accepted the hospitable invitation of Messrs. Donahoo and Rhodes to partake of some cigars, etc.

DEDICATED.

J. H. Hamilton's Magnificent Gift to the Presbyterian Church.

Beyond all controversy the new Presbyterian church in this city is by far the handsomest, most modern, most comfortable and convenient house of worship in this city. Especially is this true of the interior of the edifice, which was completed a day or two ago by the addition of a magnificent pipe organ. J. H. Hamilton, the well-known capitalist, was one of the foremost members of the Presbyterian congregation here in urging forward, planning and helping build the church. Always generous, he was not satisfied until he had rounded off, as it were, the whole work by the addition to the appurtenances of the church of the pipe organ mentioned. Going to John Bergstrom of San Francisco, Mr. Hamilton ordered the instrument and his instructions were to spare nothing to make it complete and perfect.

On Sunday night last the organ was dedicated by the congregation, Professor Drury acting as organist. Long before 7 o'clock the church was well filled, and at 7:30 o'clock, the usual hour for beginning the services, every inch of standing room was occupied, and the exterior landings were crowded.

Softly and sweetly the first strains of Handel's "Occasional Oratorio" pealed forth and the great congregation listened entranced. Power, sweetness, richness of tone and a wide range of expression they recognized at once belonged to the new organ. Professor Drury himself seemed enraptured and touched the keys that called forth the beautiful minor chords carressingly. In the grand old hymn, "Coronation," which followed, the congregation rising and joining with a quartet, both the power of the organ and its register were shown. It is indeed a splendid instrument, and one which a far larger and richer congregation might well be proud of. Occupying as it does an alcove built for it in the rear of the pulpit, the instrument adds much to the ornamentation and general finish of the auditorium. On Sunday night this effect was heightened by the many large and exceedingly rare and beautiful floral pieces which were placed in suitable positions around both the organ and the altar.

The dedicatory program contained six magnificent organ solos, in addition to the overture, all of which were rendered in a masterly manner by Professor Drury. The various pieces of music were selected with a view of testing fully the tone, power and compass of the instrument, and the result was most gratifying. A quartet assisted in the program with several anthems, and also led the congregational singing.

Following the seventh number on the program, Rev. I. N. Hurd made a brief address. As pastor of the church he spoke feeling of the generosity of the gentleman to whom the congregation owed so much, and, that too, when he resided elsewhere and had the church of his home to help support.

In addition to the pastor's tribute, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the elders and board of trustees of the church, and they express not only the feeling of the congregation toward Mr. Hamilton, but those of the community as well, who recognize in him a progressive, generous, upright citizen. The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, Through the generosity of Mr. J. H. Hamilton we possess an elegant pipe organ, which is an ornament to our church and a valued auxiliary to our music, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the session and trustees as representatives of the First Presbyterian church of Fresno, tender to Mr. J. H. Hamilton our sincere thanks.

Resolved, That these resolutions be read at the dedication of the organ, and that the members and friends of the church be asked to express their unanimity in the sentiment of the previous resolution, by rising and singing, accompanied by the organ, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

The dedication was a service long to be remembered, and there were many persons present who, non-churchgoers heretofore, will return again and again to listen to the praises of the Most High expressed by the grand organ they assisted in dedicating.

From the Daily of Wednesday

OUR BUSINESS BASIS.

The True Meaning of Some Changes That Have Been Made.

A business man of San Francisco who was in Fresno this week called the attention of a REPUBLICAN reporter to some facts with regard to this city that are worthy of note. Especially so when investigation, by means of interviews with a number of our leading business men, proved him correct. He was speaking of the great changes that had taken place in Fresno within a few years. He had visited the town in its infancy, had taken some stock in it, and had dealt largely with its merchants. He recalled the time when its most pretentious business house was but little more than a shanty. Fifteen years ago scarcely any other sort of a house could be found. "Now," said he, "look at your immense brick blocks, built of the best material and after the best modern style. This is a great change, and probably you will be surprised when I tell you that this is not by any means the greatest change that has taken place in this city. Probably not one in ten of you people would guess it, but business men at the bay could name it at once. It is this: Ten years ago the merchants of Fresno sold goods on the proportion of about 10 per cent cash and the balance on credit. The people could not pay, as they did not have the money. Merchants were compelled to trust out their goods in order to do business. This naturally led to losses on every hand. Merchants at the bay had to give long credit to their customers doing business here.

"Now how does the case stand? You will be surprised to know that to-day Fresno is about the best cash-basis town I know of. Your merchants now sell about 10 per cent on credit and 90 per cent for cash. If it was not for giving out business secrets I could name to you a firm doing a large general business in Fresno, amounting to tens of thousands of dollars every year, who last year charged but $600 to the loss side of their profit and loss account, while they added upwards of $15,000 to the more satisfactory side as profits. This shows plainly the general thrift and prosperity of the town, and satisfies outsiders that Fresno is on a solid business basis, and that her prosperity is neither a myth nor a boom."

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.

A New Bank Building and an Expensive Vault.

The Fresno Loan and Savings bank directors have caused the Hutchinson block to be thoroughly remodeled. The alterations now being made will add greatly to its appearance. The building, while a substantial one and well adapted for the uses for which it was intended, was not usually pointed out as a model of graceful outlines, unless perhaps some sarcastic fellow was comparing it to the big peanut roaster down on the corner of Tulare and I streets. The ungainly brick columns are to be covered with an iron dress that will make a handsome front, and other portions of the building will be added to, and when completed the block will possess a deal more of style. The savings bank proper will occupy that portion of the block formerly used for the postoffice. The walls on J street will be altered so as to give more light and air. Charles Waltz of San Francisco is here with fourteen men for the purpose of putting in the vault. This will be one of his own patent, and when completed will be one of the best in the state. The vault will be constructed of iron and steel, with concrete arranged so as to render it fireproof, and will probably cost about $15,000.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Caught in a Gang Plow and Fatally Injured.

On Tuesday of last week G. W. Myers was plowing with a six-horse team and a gang plow on the place of Dick Bozeman, about four miles west of Selma. In turning one of the corners, the team became frightened and ran away, Mr. Myers becoming tangled up in an attempt to stop them. He was thrown down, caught by the plow and frightfully mangled, especially about the head and chest. He was picked up and carried to the house, and everything done to save his life, but without avail, as he died yesterday morning. Mr. Myers was a native of Missouri, about 51 years of age, had been in California only a little over a year, and leaves a family.

FATALLY BURNED.

In An Epileptic Attack a Woman Falls On a Stove.

At what is known as the "Bee Ranch," about two miles west of Selma, yesterday morning, a lady named Mrs. O. S. Davis, while alone in the kitchen, had an epileptic attack and fell upon the stove. She was utterly helpless and lay there while one side of her face, head and body was literally cooked. There happened to be only a light fire in the stove at the time, but she is supposed to be fatally burned as it is. Mrs. Davis was found by other members of the family or she would probably have died in the position in which she was found. She was alive when we last heard from her.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The meeting of this society at the Grand Central parlors on Monday afternoon was very encouraging. It was decided to divide the city into four relief wards and appoint a committee to look after each, and these committees will probably report pretty fully at the next regular meeting. As the membership fee is but $1, every lady in the city should become identified with the society, and gentlemen may also become honorary members by contributing $1 per annum. The objects of this society are to alleviate suffering and better the condition of the poor, and it is worthy of the encouragement and support of every citizen of Fresno. It is a local society and its field of labor is our own city. The poor are to be relieved in case of absolute want or sickness, and a more friendly and charitable spirit cultivated, and we do not think any fair-minded citizen will withhold his support.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall Located.

The trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city met last night and decided to accept the proposition of the I-street Improvement company, and locate their hall on lots 28 and 29, block 69, corner of I and Merced streets, that being deemed the most liberal proposition received. The amount of subscription will be ready for publication in a day or two.

The item in yesterday's issue in regard to the dismissal of a charge of petit larceny against Herman Knendel does that gentleman injustice. He was arrested owing to a misapprehension of facts, and as soon as the error was discovered the case was dismissed. There were no grounds for the charge.

In another column of this issue will be found, under the head of "For Sale," the advertisement of Tadlock & Selleck, real estate, insurance and money brokers. They are offering bargains worthy of investors' attention.

Consult Dr. Smith about your teeth. n17tf

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Don't fail to see our GRAND ASSORTMENTS OF CARPETS of the latest patterns, of all grades. FINE RUGS, MATS, PORTIERES, LACE CURTAINS and a full line of

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In all kinds of Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools and Cutlery. A full line of Pruning Shears of the latest improved makes, Pruning Saws, Tree Pruners, Hedge Shears and Grapevine Twine. Special attention is called to our line of

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Sole Agents for the Peerless Steel Beam Gang Plows. Sole Agents for the Celebrated Gale Chilled Plows. Sole Agents for the Superior Benicia Steel Plows, Cultivators, Harrows and Harrow Teeth, Stockton Gang Plows.

A full line of Reversible Moulds and Gang Plow Extras; also Extras for Chilled Steel Plows. Barbed Wire, Wire Netting in all sizes, Paints, Oils and Glass, Dry and Oil Colors, Brushes and Varnishes of all kinds. Sole Agents for the excellent At Rubber Paints.

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Hatters and Gents' Furnishers, Hughes Hotel Block. Branch of M. Hart, corner of Kearny and Pine Streets, San Francisco. oc2tf

LAGUNA DE TACHE.

Contest Over Its Rightful Ownership.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

Lands in Fresno County Worth Several Millions of Dollars at Stake.

THURSDAY.

When the court opened his morning Judge Campbell walked in with the air of a man who had a permanent job with no pay attached thereto and ordered the court opened. The several attorneys came in, each with his peculiar air. Mr. Haye, the gentleman almost bereft of a brogue, was evidently bloated up with objections. Mr. Wigginton smiled; General Hart, the curly-haired Adonis of the legal array, looked grave; the remainder of the counselors looked natural and warlike.

Court opened with W. H. Clark again on the witness stand. He testified that the northern part of the ranch was poor. The land on the south side is no better than the Laguna de Tache, in my opinion, for the reason that the quality of the land is fully as good on an average, and besides I estimate that there is 15,000 acres of timber on it. The timber is principally oak with clusters of willow. Nearly all the timber in that part of the country is on the ranch. The next heavy body of timber is near Visalia.

Cross-examination—I mined in El Dorado county and ranched there; then went to San Jose; was employed by the railroad company to grade lands. I came down to Fresno county to study the quality of the lands for the purpose of grading them; went all through the Mussel Slough country, and the country all south of the grant, with a view of studying the quality of the lands, the soil, productions, etc. The witness then explained how he arrived at his conclusions of value. The witness was then cross-examined at great length, as to his knowledge of the country, and stated that he did not take irrigation ditches or other improvements into consideration.

Wm. Sutherland was then sworn; had known the de Tache since 1862; lived on the ranch about all the time until 1864, then moved about four miles south of Kingston and lived until 1867; moved a little further off and remained until 1869; was in Stockton, and was away for a time; returned in 1874 and remained until 1882; was engaged in hog-raising, and was employed in rodeoing horses and cattle; think I have been over every acre of the grant, except the ponds, time and again. I know the nature of the lands; have purchased lands there for Bliss—some of them in the Laguna de Tache grant; know of the sale of other lands in the vicinity. The market value of the whole ranch on May 1, 1880, was $10 an acre; think there was about ten sections of oak timber on the upper end of the ranch. It produced, alfilarillo, clover, salt grass, blue joint and wire grass. West of Kingston the timber runs out on the river. West of the grant house there is heavy oak timber. Along the river are willows. Think there must be 8000 or 10,000 acres. Think it must average ten trees to the acre. The trees will average over four cords each. That would make about forty cords to the acre. The market value of wood in the tree was a $1 a cord at that time. The ranch was adapted to grazing purposes and was so used. At this point the defense interposed an objection to permitting witness to state the rental value of the de Tache lands and those adjoining. The decision went over the noon recess.

At the afternoon session the court admitted the answer of the question and Mr. Sutherland stated that the rental value of the grant lands in 1880 was 25 cents an acre. There is no comparison between the de Tache lands and those north of them. Those north are considered almost valueless. Some of the grant lands were worth $20 per acre. The Sutherland lands, which I had charge of, lay south of the river and bounded by the grant lands for ten miles.

Cross-examination—The land was in 1880 well worth $10 per acre. It was a bargain at that time at that price. It could have been sold for more by dividing it up in small parcels. Mr. Sutherland was then questioned as to sales of land in that neighborhood, which proved to be lump sales of land and stock. The Burris sale involved nearly 2000 acres opposite the grant lands and was sold for $10 an acre in 1872; but little improvements; some timber on it. Know of no other large sales, except that Mr. Clark contracted to St. John, Abbott and others one-third interest at the rate of $5 an acre. I have not told W. D. Grady within a few days that Clark offered my uncle the entire ranch for $65,000. Grady came to me and said something about a letter being in existence to that effect and wanted to know what I would swear to with regard to it, and I told him that I knew nothing about it. I form my opinion of the market value of these lands from sales made by my uncle in 1879 of three sections for $20 an acre; it was the same kind of land, except that there was no timber on it; there were no improvements except a water ditch through one section. I sold the land for my uncle and received the money for it.

Mr. Sutherland was then asked that if in July, 1879, he did not testify before the board of supervisors that the land was only worth $4 an acre for the payment of a solvent debt, and stated that he remembered being before the board, but did not remember the price stated. The computation was then made that the wood on the de Tache at $2.50 per cord, at Sutherland's estimate of quantity, would be worth $1,500,000, and the witness was asked how it was that he only rated the ranch at $10 an acre, making $741,000 for the entire ranch. He stated that while the wood was worth that figure, it only took about 2000 cords annually to supply the demand there, and the rest could not be sold for want of a market. Besides the Sutherland ranch across the river was selling wood at the same time.

Re-direct—Know of the O. H. Bliss sale to John Sutherland of 1700 acres for $35,000.

Re-cross-examination—The sale was made in April, 1874. There were no improvements except some small houses. This did not include the town of Kingston nor the bridge and ferry privileges. That was a separate matter.

Re-direct—At the time of Bliss' sale to John Sutherland, the latter had purchased the bridge privilege two days before. It was a separate sale.

At this point S. O. Houghton of Los Angeles was called, as a matter of accommodation, and testified as a witness for the defense as follows: "I am an attorney at law; reside in Los Angeles; resided in San Jose from 1848 until 1886; knew Jeremiah Clark about thirty-five years. We were frequently opposed to each other in law cases. In 1877 I was his attorney in a case concerning the title to certain ranchos; think Clark produced the evidence in 1878 himself." The witness then gave the history of the case; had consultation with Mr. Clark in the latter part of 1880, with regard to a petition for a rehearing of the case in the superior court, and we went over the case pretty thoroughly. Mr. Clark was a man of education and culture; originally educated for a physician, but took up law. He was a shrewd business man. At the time we had the interview in 1880 his mind, in my opinion, was perfectly sound.

R. M. Brangon, called by the plaintiff, was shown some papers and testified: "I reside in San Francisco. I am a commission merchant. I was one of the partners to the lease of the Laguna de Tache rancho from Clark. The lease was to run for five years, from 1868 to 1873. We had a privilege of purchasing a one-third interest in the ranch at $1 per acre. I assigned my interest in the lease before it expired; had conversations with Clark at various times. I wanted to get an option on half the ranch. He at various times declined in a polite way to give it. He stated that it was not discreet for him to do so. I urged him in the summer of 1877 to sell 5000 or 10,000 acres more at $10. He declined and said that the land was cheap at $20 an acre; that it was not appreciated and would be very valuable. I met him in 1878 after his return from Italy. He told of his observations on irrigation in Lombardy. He stated that the Laguna de Tache grant would be worth $100 an acre.

I met Mr. Clark in the spring of 1879. After some conversation he referred to a lady of my acquaintance in a rude and immodest manner. I became indignant and he went away. After that our intimacy ceased. I met him on the street occasionally and spoke to him frequently. I noticed that he was depressed and had become careless in regard to his dress. Before this he was a man of clean conversation, never using language bordering on vulgarity. His personal appearance was extremely neat but not foppish. I noticed that he had become careless and had a worn and anxious look as if out of health.

He frequently talked to me confidentially about his lands and about persons. I thought he was daft at the time he made the objectionable remarks to me. I afterwards came to the conclusion that he was going to the dogs with something like softening of the brain.

Cross-examination—Had had business with Clark for some five years before the lease of the grant. He then detailed the amount of improvements on the grant. St. John managed the ranch; our operations were not profitable on account of mismanagement. The ranch was overstocked; could not fatten the cattle; not sufficient forage crops put out; several miles of fencing were put up. The latter seasons were dry and unfavorable. We had one bad year. I transferred my claim in 1873. I did not owe Clark money. He owed me at times. I often accommodated him by going security for him at the bank when he wanted money. Once I secured a letter of credit for him for $12,000 when he went to Europe. We had a misunderstanding about the matter afterwards as he drew all the money at once, and not as agreed.

I did not call on Mr. Clayburg in 1879 and tell him that the de Tache ranch was advertised for sale at $4 an acre. I never heard of any such thing. On the return of Mr. Clark from Europe he told me of the fabulous prices paid for irrigated lands in Lombardy, and spoke of the great value of the Laguna de Tache when irrigated.

At this point in the case the attorney of Teutonic build and Celtic accentuation wandered off with the witness into the fields of Anacreonic poesy; talked of queenly forms and eyes like the ox-eyed Juno; and finally, like Silas Wegg, "dropped into poetry in a friendly way."

The attention of the witness was recalled to the case being tried when he stated that the relations between himself and Mrs. Clark were not pleasant. He denied having stated to Clayberg that this suit was all wrong; that he had influence with Mrs. Clark and could stop the case; that Clark was sharp and unscrupulous, and that he was of perfectly sound mind in 1880.

Theodore H. Hatch of San Francisco was the next witness, but knowing nothing of interest in the case, was excused.

The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning, after having promised to devote some attention to getting along with the case more rapidly.

FRIDAY.

The dampness of the morning did not at all dampen the ardor of the various eminent attorneys in the case. Mr. Craig opened the examination as propounder of questions and General Hart furnished the conundrums on cross-examination with his usual vigor. In the afternoon Colonel Wigginton, for the plaintiff, and Judge Denson and Mr. Hayes, for the defense, conducted the examination. Arguments were made by General Hart, for the defense, and Mr. Meredith, who is eminently a counselor, replied for the plaintiff. The proceedings, while eminently peaceful, manifested no disposition to relapse into poetic effusions. On the contrary, fair-browed science ruled the hour, and besides other matters put in evidence, it was conclusively established that Professor Sanders did not purloin any of the hundred and odd postholes he dug on the Laguna de Tache grant while boring into the viscera of that portion of the anatomy of Mother Earth in search of knowledge with regard to future fruitfulness. The case attracts the attendance of an unusually intelligent class of listeners, who pay close attention to every phase of the proceedings.

The first witness for the plaintiff was Professor William A. Sanders of Sanders postoffice, well known as farmer, fruit-raiser and nurseryman, who testified: "I know the Laguna de Tache rancho; first saw it in 1862, but did not investigate it thoroughly until 1874. I am acquainted with the quality of the soil and general features of the ranch. I was on the ranch in 1880. I estimate its value at that time at $750,000.

"I was acquainted with Mr. Clark, and have known him since 1860. I met him in San Francisco in 1880 on the street near the Grand hotel. He took me by the hand and said, 'How is Fresno?' and asked me to come into the hotel, as he wished to talk with me. When I went in I told him that Fresno was doing well and that one of its products was the new constitution that had just been ratified. He had opposed the new constitution, while I favored it. He began to say that it was a bad measure [illegible] drive capital from the state. [illegible] getting ready to answer him; we sat on a lounge in one of the public rooms. After speaking some minutes he suddenly stopped in a sentence, put his hand to his forehead, pressed it and knit his brow and began saying, 'And there—and there—and there,' and slowly sank back on the lounge. (This scene Professor Sanders represented, indicating the tone of voice and manner of Mr. Clark rather dramatically.) As soon as he stopped I at once began giving him my views. When I turned to look at him I saw that he was not hearing what I said, and was staring vacantly. He said, 'Sanders, where was I?' I told him, and he said, 'Oh! that doesn't matter.' Then he said, 'Sanders, at times I am suffering a constipation that prevents all continuity of thought.' I at once left him."

Cross examined—"I went to the grant in October, 1871, to examine as the emigration agent of the state grange. I had first crossed it in 1862. In 1871 I took a compass and theodolite with me and run a level on these lands in order to find out the expense of bringing out irrigation ditches. I then took a shovel and dug down as deep as my shoulders in some half dozen places, and to a less depth in at least a hundred more. I had before that lived near Red Bluff, where I owned a farm. I had sold out and was now looking for colony lands. I offered Clark $25 an acre for one section that I selected. I told him he could float it over any of the twenty sections, or I would purchase the whole twenty at that rate. He refused to sell in that way, but said that he would sell the whole ranch. I estimated the value of the wood on the section I selected at $25 net an acre; spent three weeks examining the grant lands; also examined adjoining lands."

Witness then stated that the plain lands were of a lighter character than the river lands; compared values with the Mussel slough, which was fine land, much like the grant; had examined the land with the view of establishing fruit farms on it; had talked with Mr. Clark frequently about the land.

At this point the witness rehearsed the scene in the Grand hotel and stated that he had declared Clark insane before he left him; did not call for help for Clark when he appeared to be suffering; nor told anyone in the hotel that he was ill; no one by at the time this occurred; did not think it necessary to call anyone; thought Clark discourteous to call him in and then pitch into him about the new constitution, was angry at first but when he noticed his manner he was dumbfounded and got up and went away.

After describing Clark's appearance and the last remark he made, General Hart and Professor Sanders meandered off through the groves of science in close communion upon esoteric subjects, the chief of which was the parallelism existing between those internal insurrections commonly denominated colic and mental aberration. When they returned from this scientific symposium the witness was asked his relation to the irrigation question and stated that his neighbors had trouble about the water question, but he did not, as he took water from the Church ditch, concerning which there was no dispute.

Redirect: There are different degrees of alkali in these plains. I saw lands on the grant white with alkali scale. Some of these lands are reclaimed by deep plowing.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Lew Wagoner, sworn for plaintiff, said that he was acquainted with the ranch; had lived on it at one time and lived adjoining it; knew the value of the land in 1880 and averaged the whole ranch from $10 to $12 an acre.

Cross examined: But little land was sold about there at that time. The witness then went into a comparison of values of adjacent lands. Stated that the de Tache was worth more than $8 an acre and thought $10 a fair price for it.

The Emigrant ditch was brought out in 1875, and from that time up to 1880 lands increased in value. He named a number of sales he had heard of; lands north of the grant went for $2.50. Went over the ranch first in 1857. In 1880 about one-third of the grant was swamp land; about one-fifth was alkali land; about one-third of the ranch was salt grass, and about one-sixth was timber land. In my estimate of value I ran over the period from 1875 and 1880. I cannot segregate the year 1880 and fix a market valuation on that year alone on these lands.

Have taken no particular interest in the case; have not contributed anything to carry it on, nor have I promised to. I have not hunted up witnesses for the plaintiff. I am interested in the Emigrant ditch company. The company has had considerable litigation with the de Tache people; have a suit with them in court now. I may have offered my place to Clark in 1879, as I was involved at that time by security debts.

Re-direct—The actual value of the grant in 1880 I estimate at $10 an acre.

Re-cross-examination—The good quality of the timber constituted its value. The swamp land was worth $5 an acre. There was about 2000 acres under water; think that under water was worth $5 an acre. I know that cattle died on the ranch in 1877 and 1878. I know that the water was taken out of the river by the irrigation ditches those two years. The alkali land was worth $3 or $4 an acre; salt-grass land, without this water, was worth from $12 to $15 an acre; land that would produce nothing without water was worth from $3 to $4 an acre. Without other lands with it it would be worth nothing. In 1880 there was about 8000 acres of timber land; was worth $25 an acre; would produce grass with ordinary rainfall. Salt grass grows late, is good grass, but not a fattening grass. Cattle do not eat it while there is other grasses, unless it is along with alfalfa, when they eat some of it.

James N. Walker, from the San Joaquin river, was next sworn, and stated that he had lived in the territory now comprising Fresno county for thirty-five years; came here when it was part of Mariposa county; had served four years as sheriff and six year as member of assembly; had been over the eastern part of the de Tache, and had been through the western part a few times, and Summit lake; know the character of the soil of the eastern part; think it good for grain and grass. A few acres were farmed before 1880. There was a good body of timber on it. As a whole I would value the ranch at that time at from $8 to $10 an acre.

Cross-examined—I was in the cattle business, and from 1864 to 1867 attended rodeos at the grant. Did not attend rodeos after 1867. I went into the sheriff's office in 1868 and staid there until 1871. I sold the Laguna de Tache grant on a foreclosure while I was sheriff, I think about 1868; sold out the rights of Castro. It was bid in by Jeremiah Clark for the debt of $18,000, I think, and the costs. Mr. Faymonville, who was agent for Mr. Clark, bid it in and transacted all the business with me. I do not know the exact boundaries of the grant, nor have I made a careful examination of the western portion of it. There is quite a body of it that I have never seen. There is plenty of brush, swamps, tules and lagoons on the lower end. I could not give any opinion of the amount of swamp land; there is about 8000 acres of timber land; don't know how much is alkali; I went through the western part in search of horse thieves, and once after a murderer; I have only a general idea of the country; have not been on the grant since 1870 more than once or twice; I went across once from the head of Cole slough to Elkhorn; at another time I went to a Mexican camp two or three miles below Kingston and right back; saw two or three small fields of grain of perhaps ten or fifteen acres each put in by squatters; that was at the time I was sheriff; think there was about 5000 acres of swamp land; do not think there was as much as 15,000, will [illegible] positively [illegible] over 15,000. [illegible] There are places on the west end of the grant, probably two miles square, that I have no seen. I have seen tules there where the tules had been burned off; do not think there was as much as 10,000 acres burned off. I live about twenty-eight miles from the [illegible] on the Laguna de [illegible] I have lived at my present place [illegible] since 1871. I know nothing of the market values of land in the vicinity of the de Tache of my own knowledge; have no personal knowledge of sales there. The fact that other lands adjoining the de Tache had been sold in 1880 at cheaper rates than my estimate would not affect my opinion.

Redirect—The lands north of the grant are of a poorer quality than the grant. The lands south of the river and of grant also are better lands, and are worth, on an average, one-third more than the grant lands; those on the north are not worth more than half as much; I think I made the sheriff's sale in 1868 or 1869, and sold out the interest of one of the Castros; Castro was not in possession at the time; never knew a man in this county by that name; the sale was made in the usual way; publication of notice was made and due notice of the time and place was given, and the sale was at auction to the highest bidder.

E. J. Draper, called for the plaintiff, testified: I live at Kingsburg and have since 1875. Before that I lived on the Laguna de Tache grant. I went there in 1865, and lived opposite Bliss' ferry. I was engaged looking after hogs, and in course of business traveled over all that country time and again. I was there for five years. I am acquainted with the character of the soil of the grant ranch and vicinity. Do not know of any sales of land in that locality in 1880. I saw excellent corn grow there; also small grains, such as wheat and barley. It grew very fine vegetables. It grows good wild grasses, timber and considerable tules. On May 1, 1880, I estimated the average value of the grant proper—the 48,000 acres—at $12 an acre. The added lands on the north are not so valuable. They are worth about half as much. Those on the south of the river, in the Mussel Slough country, were about the same kind of soil as the grant lands. The grant lands have more timber, and if there is any difference, the grant lands would be the more valuable.

At this point in the examination the court adjourned to 10 o'clock to-day, when the cross-examination will be had.

From the Daily of Thursday.

FRESNO ENTERPRISE.

The Spirit of Liberality Which Characterizes Our Community.

About two weeks ago the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association at Fresno set about to arrange for the erection of a building for the use of the association, which will contain a lecture-room, library, gymnasium and other conveniences for its members. The idea was to raise money enough by private subscription to purchase a desirable site, erect a building thereon and furnish it, the whole to cost $75,000. So well have the people responded that a site was chosen on Monday evening, and the work of excavating for the footwalls will be commenced to-day. Up to last evening amounts had been pledged as follows: Dr. J. L. McClelland, W. P. Haber, F. J. Haber, E. M. Drury, Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., Alexander Gordon, $5000 each; E. C. Winchell, $2500, P. Keeney, George A. Noble, Dr. A. G. Deardorff, A. M. Drew, James Porteous, J. A. Ewing, J. H. Brown, J. P. Vincent, D. W. Parkhurst, W. M. Ewing, D. E. Nichols, M. J. Donahoo, Brown & Weatherby, $500 each; B. A. Hawkins, O. J. Meade, J. H. Hamilton and R. H. Brandett, $250 each; C. G. Sayle, F. H. Short, W. J. Bennett, N. N. Smith, $250 each; Kutner, Goldstein & Co., $375; A. M. Clark and W. H. McKenzie, $150 each; C. W. Cotten, $125; Joseph Spinney, O. M. Thompson, Mrs. M. W. Trimmer, Short & Shanklin, L. Tellman, F. J. Burleigh, M. P. Pierce, R. L. Rader, Mrs. H. C. Warner, Laurance Maupin, Harvey & Wiener, J. F. Russell, Dr. J. S. Muir, Ralph and Roy Woodward, C. D. Dorris, D. F. Armstrong, W. L. Flanagan, S. B. Rader, A. C. Barta, James Pearson, Dr. L. J. Eshelman, W. C. Cridge, J. T. Crane, S. L. Platt, W. D. Colson, J. F. Brace, G. W. Haber, W. B. Thomas, Elliott & Taylor, W. E. Reed, W. A. Washer, W. D. Bowen, S. E. Eshleman and H. W. Snow $100 each. There are also a number of smaller donations aggregating $850, making a total of $20,125 already pledged, with many of our most liberal minded citizens to hear from. It is likely that $35,000 will be placed at the disposal of the trustees, which will insure the erection of a magnificent building.

CAPS THE CLIMAX.

The Fresno Exhibit the Finest One Sent East.

A. D. Smith, secretary of the Fresno county board of trade, returned from San Francisco last night, and from him we learn that the exhibit of Fresno county products—arranged to be displayed in the car which is sent east for exhibition in all of the principal towns and cities through which the lines of the Southern Pacific system and its connecting roads run, under the auspices of the California state board of trade—arrived at the Oakland pier in good shape and was yesterday morning safely transferred to the car. Other exhibits had already been put in place, and it was found necessary to rearrange that of another county in order to give the Fresno exhibit the prominent position to which its elegance and completeness entitled it. President Hatch, of the state board, was loud in his praise concerning our display, and said, "That looks just like Fresno, and caps the climax of the exhibit." Surprise and favorable comment was aroused everywhere, and our county's contribution to this traveling exhibit will make a name abroad for the state of California. The arrangement of the two cars was completed yesterday and this morning they leave Oakland for St. Paul.

Our City Editor's New Boy.

Last night Mr. C. B. Harton, city editor of THE REPUBLICAN, and who has been off duty for several days on account of the serious illness of his wife, came into the office in company with E. E. Gilkison, resident agent at Fresno for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company. A moment latter J. H. Northcraft, vice-president of the American Land company, looked in at the door, stepped back into the hallway, and then the city band, which had been stationed in the outer hall, struck up a very lively tune. Edwin T. Ziegler then came in and informed Mr. Harton that the enthusiasm was all an account of Harton Jr., who arrived at an early hour yesterday morning. When the band ceased playing the members were invited in, and the good health and future welfare of the youth were quaffed by the visitors and the night force in bumpers of sparkling champagne. More music followed, after which the crowd gradually melted away, and business resumed its normal condition. The band was composed of Paul Reitchey, L. J. Arnold, W. H. Snyder, H. F. Young, A. Madison, L. B. Smith, C. W. Goody and W. B. Sanger.

An Unfaithful Employe.

Sam J. Walton, a clerk employed by H. C. Warner at the Golden Rule Bazaar, was yesterday arrested by Constable Walton on complaint of Mr. Warner and lodged in jail on a charge of grand larceny. For some months Mr. Warner has missed small sums of money every few days from his money-drawer, and about three weeks ago he missed a diamond pin from the showcase. Suspicions were at once directed to the clerks, and Walton especially, as the others [illegible] found faithful and honest. [illegible] coins were put in the till and a close watch kept. He had not long to wait before one of the coins was missing. Walton was taken quietly to the upper floor and charged with the theft, which he acknowledged. He also admitted taking numerous other sums of money. A search warrant was caused to be issued and at his residence a quantity of bric-a-brac was also found displayed on the walls of the various rooms. His hearing is set for next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Foothill Fruit.

Yesterday Alfred Baird of Big Dry creek brought several boxes of very fine foothill oranges in from his ranch. They were of the Mediterranean sweet variety, large, clear-skinned and fairly well ripened. Mr. Baird found ready sale for them and could have disposed of many times the quantity offered. Mr. Baird has about twenty-five trees just coming into bearing and they will yield forty or fifty boxes of oranges this season. The number of trees in his orchard will be largely increased the present season, and one of Mr. Baird's neighbors, Mr. Letcher, will also set out a large number of young orange trees in the spring.

Many a fond mother, mourning the loss of loved ones, and questioning the goodness or mercy of providence in dealing thus with them, might have retained their darling still, had they known the wonderful virtues and made proper use of Frese's Hamburg Tea.

FISKE ON TRIAL

For an Assault With Intent to Commit Murder.

THURSDAY.

The case of the People vs. John D. Fiske, for assault to murder J. W. Short, one of the proprietors of this paper, came to trial before Judge Harris yesterday. W. D. Tupper, S. J. Hinds and F. H. Short appeared for the people and W. D. Grady and D. M. Seaton for the defendant. The forenoon and most of the afternoon was taken up in securing a jury. A number of the jurymen had heard the details of the assault and had fixed opinions in regard to its criminality, so that it became necessary to issue a special venire for twenty-five more jurymen. The defendant's wife was with him in court during the afternoon, and the colored body-guard was near at hand.

The following citizens were sworn in as jurymen to try the case: Silas Prather, Alvin Cole, J. H. Hartin, M. D. Heilman, D. P. Henderson, J. D. Musick, Isaac Harris, P. Bowdish, Herman Peterson, T. B. Evans, A. S. Wilkins, T. B. McGinley.

Following the impaneling of the jury Deputy District Attorney Tupper made the opening statement, briefly outlining the facts which the prosecution intend to establish by the evidence in the case: First, that the assault was deliberately planned; that the manner of its execution was cowardly, and that a deadly weapon was used in making it. A diagram of the office in which the assault occurred, a heavy hickory club, the weapon used by the defendant, were used in illustrating the place and manner in which the assault was made.

The trial of the case will be continued at 9:30 this morning.

FRIDAY.

Judge Harris' courtroom was filled yesterday morning when court opened, and throughout the entire day every seat was occupied, while at times there were many spectators standing in the main aisle. The public interest in the trial of J. D. Fiske for his murderous assault upon J. W. Short, of this paper, is great, and the second day's proceedings proved interesting. The case was opened by placing upon the witness stand C. A. Kramer, harness and saddlery manufacturer, who testified to selling Fiske the heavy hickory whipstock and also to cutting it off, at Fiske's request, making it just the proper length to use as a deadly weapon. On direct examination the witness could not remember the date of the sale, but said he had it recorded in his sales book, which he went after, and being recalled, he fixed the date of the sale on the 17th of September. Mr. Grady, the defendant's attorney, cross-examined this witness very briefly.

The next witness was W. H. Cureton, a writer on this paper and one of the men present in the office on the morning the murderous assault was made. On direct examination the witness detailed how Fiske entered THE REPUBLICAN office, walking very rapidly and followed by his wife and negro body-guard. He stated Fiske walked quickly around the railing to the reporter's table where Mr. Short was sitting, and stopped some three feet from the latter and behind him. He said Fiske instantly asked, in a hurried manner, whether Mr. Short was responsible for the articles appearing in THE REPUBLICAN, and receiving an affirmative answer, he struck Mr. Short a savage blow over the head with the hickory club he carried. Mr. Short, the witness said, then sprang to his feet and a tussle for possession of the club ensued between Short, Fiske and the negro, the last two being against Short.

On cross-examination Mr. Grady tried to show that Mr. Short had one hand at the hip-pocket of his pantaloons, but the witness denied that such was the case. The witness frankly admitted that after the fracas he had urged Short to follow Fiske up and whip him, and said he so urged Mr. Short because of Fiske's cowardly assault upon a defenseless man.

Justice of the Peace Phillip Stewart was next called and identified the hickory club previously introduced in evidence as the same club that was introduced at the preliminary examination, identifying the same by a private mark.

J. R. Stansbury, a printer in THE REPUBLICAN office, was next called to the stand. His testimony in regard to the assault was practically identical with that given by Mr. Cureton, except this witness illustrated Mr. Short's position and the attitude of Fiske by seating himself at the reporter's table. He testified that he saw Fiske hit Short twice with the heavy end of the club, and that when the quartet was struggling for possession of the cane he ran to where they were, when Mrs. Fiske struck him repeatedly over the head with a parasol, for which he had her arrested, but after deliberation withdrew the charge. Cross-examination failed to change the witness' testimony in any material particular.

F. W. Littlefield, also a printer who was at work in the office on the morning of the assault, testified in substance as Cureton and Stansbury. He emphasized the fact that Fiske struck Short two blows on the head before the latter could get upon his feet, and that he struck him with the butt of the club.

Miss Laura Sorrells, also a compositor in THE REPUBLICAN office, and present on the morning of the assault, testified substantially to the same facts as the two former witnesses, except that she was not sure that Fiske hit Short more than once or twice.

J. H. Bartlett, city marshal, testified to taking Fiske into custody on the morning of the trouble, and also to the scuffle over the cane, which was going on at the time he entered the office. He also identified the hickory club as the one Fiske used at that time.

W. H. Dwyer, formerly connected with the Evening Expositor in the capacity of reporter, was the next witness. He stated that he had an interview with Fiske on the morning of the assault after the latter's arrest. In this interview Fiske had said that he intended to stop the newspaper talk about himself, even if blood had to flow to do it; that Fiske also said he had gone to THE REPUBLICAN office determined to whip Short if the latter admitted he was responsible for the articles which had appeared in THE REPUBLICAN about him (Fiske). Witness also stated that he had written several articles about Fiske, and that all of them were true.

The last witness of the day was Mr. J. W. Short, the gentleman assaulted by Fiske. He corroborated the testimony of Messrs. Cureton, Stansbury, Littlefield and Miss Sorrells in regard to the assault. He stated that he did not know that Fiske was in the room until he stepped up behind him, and that Fiske struck him just as he was starting to rise from the chair. He also said that Fiske struck him two or three times before he could get hold of the club with which he was being hit. On cross-examination Mr. Short said: "I may have moved the chair back and started to arise when he struck me. He spoke to me just as I turned. I can't remember just where my hands were when he first struck me."

During the cross-examination a number of articles concerning Fiske, printed in THE REPUBLICAN, both before and after the assault, were read. Being asked why he denounced Fiske in his paper, Mr. Short said: "I denounced him because I believed his conduct in this city had been a disgrace and a detriment to the community."

After having held Mr. Short on the stand for about an hour and a half, Mr. Grady announced that he was through, and court then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Red Bank School Report.

The following is the report of the Red Bank school for the month ending December 7, 1888; Joseph Reeder, scholarship 85, deportment 88; Jacob Reeder 72, 75; Brosy Griffin 87, 97; Bethel Reeder 86, 60; Gracy Griffin 86, 100; Eunice Griffin 50, 60; Floy Griffin 82, 100; Marvin Peterson 98, 100; Harry Lewis 65, 94; Josie Lewis 86, 94; Walter Griffith 56, 65; Vernia Griffith, deportment 64; Garnet Griffith, deportment 66; Stephen Curtis 42, 40.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Woman's Christain Temperance Union of Fresno at the last regular meeting of that society:

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from our midst a loved and faithful co-worker in the temperance cause, Rev. Mr. Hanson, be it

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow and sister of the union, and commend her to the One who has said, "Lo! I am with you always," and may she feel that her loved one has but gone before, to meet her at the gates of Paradise, and that we send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved widow, and also a copy to the daily papers.

MRS. W. T. SHEPROS, MRS. OLIVIA MITCHELL, President. Secretary.

J. R. White is home again from a trip north.

W. W. Phillips returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Elmer E. Cottle of San Jose is in this city looking after his real estate interest.

George L. Bradley, owner of the Bradley block in this city, is at The Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Nourse, who have been visiting in Ohio, are homeward bound.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Griffith returned from a short visit to San Francisco yesterday morning.

Hon. J. P. Vincent has associated himself with Messrs. Cole & Crittenden in the real estate business.

Mrs. C. E. Haven went to San Francisco yesterday and will be absent until after the holidays visiting relatives.

H. C. Eggers goes to Sanger to-day to complete arrangements to connect that town with the Fresno telephone system.

A neat cottage of five rooms is now being erected in Hill's addition, and six others are to be built as rapidly as possible.

J. T. Quick is building a fine two-story brick business house for C. W. Taylor on K street, between Tuolumne and Stanislaus streets.

Before Justice Hill yesterday Fred Hulme and E. Burrell were found guilty of vagrancy, and were sentenced to five days each in the county jail.

Yesterday afternoon the fog was nearly conquered by the rays of the sun. A few days more and the foggy weather will become a thing of the past.

Mrs. J. W. Ferguson went to San Francisco yesterday and will return in a few days with her son, Walter, who will spend his school vacation here.

Harvey & Wiener yesterday began the erection of the first of a large number of cottages to be erected this winter along Belmont avenue in the northern part of the city.

Miss Gertrude Gordon, who has been visiting in this city for a few weeks as the guest of the Misses Emma and Nannie Weaver, returned to her home at San Jose this morning.

George Ferrel is just finishing up a nice house of seven rooms for George W. Beall in the eastern part of the Villa Homestead tract, and will to-day begin the erection of another just like it.

J. M. Blade of Union City, Pennsylvania, and his brother, S. P. Blade, of Daggett, California, arrived to-day on a visit to M. A. Blade of this city. It is their intention to remain here permanently.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a social at Nichols' hall to-morrow night, to which all their friends are invited. The evening will be made interesting by musical and literary exercises.

J. J. Nunan, one of the publishers of the Stockton Mail, was in this city yesterday. Fresno has the name of being a very live community, and journalists from the slough city frequently come here to gather inspiration.

Owing to a cave in the main tunnel of their mine, M. E. Kauntz, of the San Joaquin Valley Coal Mining company, informs us that no coal will be shipped to customers in this city for four or five days, or until the debris is cleared away.

W. N. Powell, Dan Robinson, F. Sanderson, Joe Simpson, Charles Smith, Frank Turner and William Doyle were yesterday brought before Justice Hill on a charge of evading railroad fare. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to five days each in the county jail.

There will be a match race at the fair grounds on Saturday, the 15th instant, between T. B. Lowree's brown stallion Spring Water and Mike White's Grasshopper. The distance to be run is 600 yards for a purse of $150. Admission to the grounds will be free.

Ed Baldenabro is down from the Belcher and Crown Point mines in the Dry Creek camp, and reports those mines as better than ever. The ledge has widened out and the ore has grown richer. The rock, which has heretofore run $75 per ton, will now about double in value.

The Fresno Water company is having three additional wells bored. They now have four wells, only two of which are required to supply the city with water. Great improvements are contemplated by the water company, and they thought to save time by having the wells bored in advance.

On the evening train last night eighteen persons arrived in Fresno from the north, and there were about three times as many persons bound for Los Angeles and other points south. Our city receives about one-half the total number of people stopping off of trains in this valley.

Parents will do well to keep their children at home evenings. One night this week two boys and a girl about 9 or 10 years of age were caught stealing oranges from trees in a door yard on Nob hill. The gentleman who detected the pilferers was sorely tempted to turn them over to an officer and have them locked up for the night.

Charley Gadbury and J. T. Smith, formerly employed of Rowell & McClure at the Southern Pacific hotel, leave this morning for Santa Rosa, where they will again be employed by the above gentlemen in the Occidental hotel. They will travel overland, taking the Southern Pacific 'bus and horses with them.

The examination of Allen Garner, James Garner, J. C. Garner and several others charged with assault on C. E. Brown was held before Justice Stewart yesterday, and the decision taken under advisement. The assault was over the possession of certain lands held by the defendant in this county, and which the plaintiffs claimed as theirs.

Miss Mattie Humphreys, the young and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Humphreys of Toll House, died at the residence of her parents yesterday, after a short illness, the cause being typhoid-pneumonia. Miss Humphreys was 19 years of age, and was the light of the household. She was engaged to be married to Mr. Richard Beall of Temperance colony, and the wedding ceremony was to have come off within a few weeks.

A remarkable falling off in dry goods took place at B. Goldman's store, the poor man's friend, on south I street, yesterday morning. He had received a new invoice of goods and was endeavoring to place them all on the shelving, when the latter gave way from the weight, making a complete wreck of that side of the interior of the building. Goods were indeed very low for several hours before Mr. Goldman was able to emerge from the crush of business.

From the Daily of Friday.

FINE FOR FRESNO.

California on Wheels Ready to Start To-morrow.

The finest county exhibit as yet sent to the state board of trades' exhibition train of California products which will go east this week, is that of Fresno, received at the Oakland pier to-day. It cost $1000 to make up this handsome display, which consists of samples of all the natural and manufactured products of Fresno. The case is of highly polished wood fifteen feet long. This large frame is divided into compartments by smaller gold frames. Each section contains an artistically arranged quantity of fruits, nuts, or other articles. In the center on a background of mammoth raisins, almost seedless, are the words, "Fresno County Exhibit." The name "Fresno" is in wheat, "County" in white broom corn and "Exhibit" in the different cereals, such as wheat, oats, barley, etc. Glass covers the exhibit.

The silk industry of the county is represented by cocoons in various stages, silkworms, mulberry leaves and pods of pure silk. The cotton manufactories of Fresno send some of their output, but the fruit-raising resources are best demonstrated. Dried peaches, apricots, nectarines, prunes, cherries and all other varieties are there. T. H. Goodman and A. N. Towne of the Southern Pacific, both of whom take an active interest in the great enterprise of populating California, accompanied by W. H. Holcomb of the Union Pacific and others, visited the cars this morning. They went into ecstasies over Fresno's collection and pronounced it the most magnificent display they had ever seen.

"If that gets to St. Paul, Omaha and Council Bluffs safely," said Mr. Holcomb, "and it will, it will create a furor. The people in the northwest will go wild over it and California will get the greatest advertisement it ever had."

Alameda county is meagerly represented by some dried fruit only.

Sacramento sends only a few boxes of huge onions and potatoes as inducements its county offers to settlers.

The cars are booked to leave to-morrow evening, although the late arrival of some fine exhibits may cause a delay. However, they will stop over night on the day of departure at Sacramento and leave for Omaha on the following evening.

Since "California on Wheels" has been the important topic, particularly in the interior towns, there has been a regular influx of visitors to the board's headquarters under the Grand hotel. The register to-day showed that they came from Manitoba, Australia, England, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Colorado and Washington territory.—S. F. Daily Report.

J. M. Shannon returned to San Francisco yesterday.

James Ware, one of Madera's business men, is in this city.

Edward Leake of Los Angeles is visiting friends in this city.

Ex-Congressman James A. Louttit of Stockton is at The Hughes.

J. H. Hamilton went to Berkeley yesterday on a brief visit to his family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shatap went to San Francisco yesterday on a short visit to friends.

Rev. Father Smith of Hanford spent yesterday in this city as the guest of friends.

The report of the clearances from the clearing-house for Thursday amounted to $39,438.06.

George F. Staniford, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Oakland, arrived in this city yesterday on a few days' business trip.

Thomas A. Hender of Tuolumne, a supervisor-elect of that county, is in Fresno visiting his father, S. J. Hender, of Central colony.

Pattison & Son commence the erection of two storerooms 15x40 feet each at Sanger this morning. The walls and the roof are to be covered with corrugated iron.

Mrs. Dr. Deardorff returned to this city yesterday after an absence of a number of weeks' visiting with friends in San Francisco and other points on the coast.

J. L. Barrick has just completed a comfortable five-room cottage on P street, between Tulare and Mariposa. The cost of its construction was over $1200.

The trial of Louis Gobby, who is charged with having stolen six tons of hay from John Foy a few weeks ago, was yesterday set by Justice Hill for the 24th instant.

James Arthur was yesterday convicted of stealing the blankets recently missed from the Russ house and was sentenced by Justice Stewart to ninety days in the county jail.

Before Justice Hill yesterday the case of E. E. and C. E. Brown, charged with having made an assault on J. E. Garner and several other parties, was continued indefinitely for want of evidence.

A warrant was issued out of Justice Stewart's court yesterday for the arrest of James O'Connor and a pal by the name of Arthur. They are charged with having stolen a shotgun and a small muzzle-loading gun from W. C. Parker and John Addison.

Dr. Sargent was called yesterday to the residence of E. J. Griffith on north J street to attend a four-year old son of Mr. Griffith. The child was playing in the yard with a stick when he stumped and fell, the stick penetrated the palate of his mouth, causing a painful wound.

Ella Anderson on yesterday filed with the county clerk a petition praying the superior court that she be legally separated from F. A. Anderson. She bases her claim on the ground that her husband is now serving a term in San Quentin, having been convicted of felony. Anderson, it will be remembered, raised a check on the Southern Pacific railroad company some months ago. H. H. Welsh is the attorney for the plaintiff.

W. T. Mattingly has associated himself with A. D. Ferguson in the general insurance business in this city, Mr. Maxwell retiring from the firm. Mr. Mattingly has resided in Fresno for a number of years, and has been identified with its best interest. With a large circle of friends the new firm starts in business under very flattering circumstances. Mr. Ferguson certainly has reason to congratulate himself on his new associate in business.

For some time people have been looking for the opening of the upper San Joaquin valley to settlement. Bakersfield is the center of a vast extent of arable land in the artesian belt; also the center of a system of canals and ditches aggregating 500 miles in length. Next Monday's excursion from San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and intermediate points, will give an opportunity to secure first-class town and county property at very small cost.

Messrs. F. A. Rowell and J. C. McClure, late proprietors of the Southern Pacific hotel of this city, have leased the Occidental at Santa Rosa for a term of ten years, and will take possession of the same on Saturday next. Messrs. McClure & Rowell made the Southern Pacific a very popular house, and their many friends here will wish them abundant success in their new field. Mr. Rowell will leave this city for Santa Rosa on to-morrow morning's express.

A Bran New Brand.

He hailed from elsewhere, but evidently thought he reigned in Fresno. He had partaken largely of cold sausage at the lunch counter and changed his breath a number of times at 5 cents a change, with cups that are prone to lead to hiccoughs. He had ventured the opinion in tones loud enough to place it on file at the courthouse that the man behind the bar "didn't know nothing." He demanded a cigar, and a good one, too—none of your stale [illegible]. The man behind the [illegible] "What do you want?" yelled the irate spiritualist. "I want a Colorado Missouri!" yelled the man from elsewhere. Then the electric light skipped a cog or two and went out, and whether the man with the altered breath got the brand demanded will evermore remain shrouded in darkness.

A. D. Ewing, tax collector-elect, filed his official bond with County Recorder Wainwright yesterday. The bond is for $50,000, the bondsmen to qualify in double their several amounts. The following persons are the sureties: J. W. Ferguson $20,000, J. G. James $10,000, O. M. Thompson $1000, F. D. Vanderlip $5000, J. B. Hill $1000, A. M. Clark $3000, W. H. McKenzie $5000, Henry Brown $1000, N. W. Moseley $1000, M. J. Donahoo $5000, W. J. Berry $1000, S. A. Miller $5000, E. J. Griffith $1500, F. J. Wickersham $2500, C. Y. Combs $2000, F. E. Cullisch $1000, M. L. Williams $2500, W. P. Manley $1000, J. W. Gould $1000, Herman Levy $2000, A. D. Barling $2500, J. N. Albin $2000, M. Denicke $1000, A. F. Baker $1000, George Rupert $2500, Samuel Zetz $1000, G. R. G. Glenn $1000, J. A. Ewing $3000, Willet Gates $2000.

Last night a man came running out from a certain business house on Mariposa street yelling for a policeman. On reaching the street from the alley along side of the savings bank he met Officer Wicks. He stated that while talking with a friend, the notorious tough, W. R. Lynch, joined in uninvited, and without a word of warning drew his pistol and struck him a blow in the face, the result of which was quite apparent, as the blood was dripping from his face as he spoke. Officer Wicks and the man at once repaired to the scene of the difficulty and placed Lynch under arrest on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He was taken before Justice Stewart, when a friend of the young tough's mother deposited a $20 cash bail for his appearance for examination to-day.

Miss Eva Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Cole, entertained a number of her friends at the residence of her parents on south N street last evening, the occasion being in honor of Miss Nettie Lynch and Miss Bessie Daniels of Cantua, who are guests of the latter. Among those present were: Miss Addie Belle, Miss Gracie McVey, Miss Nettie Lynch, Miss Ella Nicholson, Miss Lada Harnold, Miss Minnie Cole, Miss Leota Burnside, Miss Ella McGeary, Miss Josie Shields, Miss Dela Wilson, Miss Anna Laura Harris, Miss Nellie King, Miss Bessie Daniels, Miss Eva Cole, Mr. S. H. Reddan, Mr. G. R. Taylor, Mr. T. E. Elliott, Mr. H. C. Milles, Mr. J. M. Acheson, Mr. O. A. Cole, Mr. H. Holland, Mr. W. Holland.

Yesterday morning Officer Doolittle aided by Officer McDowell and Policeman Stevens, raided an opium joint over in Chinatown, and succeeded in arresting the proprietor, Chong Wing, and Peter H. Thomas, Richard McKoon, Albert Williams and Charles Woods, white men, who were found in the den. On being brought before Justice Stewart the Chinaman pleaded guilty and was fined $50, which he paid. McKoon and Thomas pleaded guilty to the charge of visiting the opium joint, and were fined $7.50 each. Williams and Woods, who were caught in the act of smoking the drug, were remanded to the custody of the sheriff pending their examination, which will come up to-day.

Parish & Pattison have just completed a handsome residence in the eastern part of the Villa Homestead tract. It will be offered for sale on reasonable terms, and the builders will then contract for the erection of at least one more house of like size and cost. If real estate men who are able to do it will adopt this method of providing homes for newcomers it will aid greatly in settling the class of people who come here.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE—20,000 rooted muscat vines for sale at Oleander, Washington colony. Apply to J. W. NORTH.

TAKEN UP—A black cow and calf. Cow marked with swallow fork in each ear. Came to my premises eleven miles east of Fresno about November 23d. The owner is requested to call and get the animals and pay charges. W. L. CLARK.

$25 REWARD—Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, corner of E and Tuolumne streets, about November 27th, one bay horse branded "H F" white forehead and white feet, also one black mule, branded "H G." A reward of $25 will be paid on return of animals to my premises. JOHN G. FRASTAS

J. S. MUIR, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention devoted to diseases of women and children. Office in Glenn Building, Mariposa street. Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership, under the firm name of "Mitrovich Bros." for the purpose of doing a general restaurant business in the city of Fresno, Fresno county, California. The names and addresses of the members constituting said firm are:
ADOLPH MITROVICH, Fresno, Cal.
MATTHEW MITROVICH Fresno, Cal.
Fresno, December 8, 1888

DR. J. C. COOPER,
DENTIST.
Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice, guarantee as good work as the profession affords.

DR. W. J. PRATHER,
DENTIST.
Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Price as low as good work can be done for. Office over Ball's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

WHARTON & SHORT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State. Office—Over Postoffice.

ELMER E. SHEPARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Selma, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO.

W. J. BENNETT,
UNDERTAKER
Mariposa St., near Farmers' Bank,
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All calls by Night Promptly Answered.

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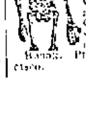
DEALER IN
Real Estate
Special Bargains in Fruit and Farm Lands.
Office with Wharton & Short, Postoffice Building.

GEO. MANUEL,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER
Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co. [illegible] National Bank; residence cor. Merced and [illegible] sts., back of new M. E. Church.

DR. JORDAN'S
Museum of Anatomy
751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

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The Fresno Republican

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—BY—

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LAND SHARKS.

Most people have heard of land sharks. The land shark is a species of fish that lives upon the land and upon the credulity of his kind. The great demand for timber land, especially redwood, has brought into being many land sharks of the smaller kind, who have been preying upon people of limited means for the last two or three years.

A San Francisco paper contains a lengthy expose of the methods adopted by one of these unscrupulous scoundrels. Some two years ago the demand for redwood timber land became so great that the counties of Mendocino and Humboldt were overrun with people from various sections of the state and the east in search of valuable vacant timber lands.

These people naturally first inquired at the land office in San Francisco for information in regard to the government timber lands of Mendocino county, and at the Eureka land office for similar knowledge of Humboldt county.

While the officials of the land offices might be perfectly willing to impart all needed information, it is obvious that the best they could possibly do was to furnish the applicant with a plat or map of vacant lands in the timber belt.

Furnished with such a map, the timber-hunter's next move is in the direction of the land indicated by the map. Arriving in the county, say at Point Arena, a small village on the coast of Mendocino county, the stranger finds himself on the outskirts of the great redwood forest which stretches in an unbroken line from Sonoma county to the northern line of Humboldt county, a distance of about 300 miles.

To penetrate this dense forest and hunt out, unaided, a given quarter section, is simply an impossibility. He must have help to find what he wants. To get the county surveyor at a total cost of $20 or $30 per day would, in the long run, prove much the cheaper plan to find a desirable location, but that official, not being a resident of Point Arena is not employed and the stranger naturally falls into the clutches of a smoothed-tongued "agent," one W. C. Cartmel, who makes a specialty of locating people upon vacant timber lands at the trifling cost of only $50 per quarter section.

This Cartmel is a smooth article. Proving a failure as a school teacher, a politician and a lawyer, he has suddenly acquired notoriety in the San Francisco paper referred to above, which shows him up as a successful scoundrel.

A San Francisco man went up to Point Arena about a year ago in search of a quarter section of timber land, and was introduced to Cartmel as a gentleman who possessed all necessary information to enable him to find just what he wanted. Cartmel piloted the gentleman into the mountains and showed him a fine body of timber, stating that it was vacant.

Returning to Point Arena the obliging agent made out the necessary papers for filing upon the land, received his commission and the gentleman hurried to San Francisco, filed upon the land and in due course paid the government price of $2.50 per acre. Some months later the gentleman discovered that instead of owning the land shown him by Cartmel, he had been grossly deceived and had paid his money for some rough hill land not worth the government price.

This is no exceptional case. Hundreds of good, honest people have been defrauded in Mendocino and Humboldt counties in this manner. Parties desiring government lands should employ a county surveyor to hunt up what they want, even if it should cost a good deal of money, and the local agents should be avoided.

HELPING HARRISON.

The Democrats are very kind to quit their daily avocations and lend General Harrison valuable counsel in forming his cabinet. It must be truly gratifying to the president-elect to find so many disinterested friends among those who so recently did all in their power to defeat him. The Examiner has been particularly active in hunting for good cabinet timber. It seemed to have an instinctive knowledge of Harrison's success long before the day of election rolled around, and selected M. H. De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, for postmaster-general.

Latterly the Examiner has been hunting in other quarters for suitable men to aid General Harrison in conducting the executive affairs of the government. That paper devoted nearly eleven columns the other day in expressions of preferences for various gentlemen, coming from all parts of the Pacific coast.

The interviews as a net result are summarized and show that M. M. Estee takes the lead in popular estimation, with John F. Swift a good second. M. H. De Young comes third with John P. Jones the fourth horse. The list of men who are mentioned in connection with the honor is strung out at considerable length, including Stanford, Barnes, Felton, Mitchell, Stewart and many others.

If the Pacific coast is not too importunate, and centers upon one man, there may be some chance of securing his appointment, but the outlook now is not very favorable for any such honor coming this way.

SOME of our eastern friends who are just at this season of the year hugging the stove and nursing chilblains, affect to make sport of California climate and poke fun at our stories of it as mere fables. We sometimes forget all about the blessings we enjoy and do some growling if there is a little frost, or a cold shower catches us without an umbrella. Yesterday morning one of the old-timers was out on the street making a big kick about the cold weather. Right across the street from him were a number of roses in bloom and a humming bird was flying from flower to flower, twittering as it gathered their sweets. Some men would kick, though, if they owned the world and possessed the power to remodel it.

EDUCATIONAL SUGGESTIONS.

No section of California, and probably none in the union of equal importance, is in such great need of a college as the city of Fresno. Our population at the present is not far from 12,000 and is increasing so rapidly that within five years from date, it is calculated by the shrewdest observers, we shall have a city of double our present number of inhabitants.

Notwithstanding much has been and is being done to build up Fresno, further her material interests and spread his fame far and wide, the matter of the higher branches of education are being sadly neglected. The little town of Madera is just now agitating the question of building a college, and our townsman, Thomas E. Hughes, has offered to donate one block of town lots and forty acres of first-class land to the college if the Madera people will take the matter in hand and have a branch of the State University located in that town.

Says Mr. Hughes in an interview published in the Madera Mercury:

"The South Methodist church is now wanting encouragement to start a college under their supervision in the San Joaquin valley. I will give one block of land for that purpose, and as they want some town lots to sell off to those wanting to patronize the school, I will also give 100 town lots as soon as the college is finished. There never has been a community in the United States so thickly settled as the colonies around Fresno, or with a better class of people. They have no time to think of meanness, and are striving hard to make their farms the finest and best. Establish these institutions of learning in the midst of the colony system, and keep the young men and girls from the hoodlum element and you will have the best society in the world. * * * It has been estimated that Fresno county alone has land sufficient for 60,000 twenty-acre farms, and all susceptible of irrigation. Capitalists have not looked into the profits which would be made from the lands of the San Joaquin valley, or more of them would engage in agricultural pursuits, and more young men make it their study at the State University."

As an illustration of what has been done, and what could be done if more people would educate themselves to, and engage in, this kind of farming, Mr. Hughes then mentioned a recent incident of this season's grape crop.

"I am told," said he, "that the Fresno Vineyard company sold to Colonel Forsyth $2300 worth of raisins in the sweat boxes, and made 3000 gallons of Muscat wine from ten acres of raisin grape vines. The wine is retailed at 50 cents per bottle or $1 per gallon, or you may put it at 75 cents per gallon and it would bring $750, thus making the grand total for the ten acres $3110, or over $300 per acre.

"There is no study more elevating to the young student's mind," continued Mr. Hughes, speaking of the agricultural college, "and none that would give more satisfactory results than that of the mode of management of a Fresno vineyard. The citizens of Fresno county now have to send their girls and boys from the county to finish their education, thereby sending thousands of dollars out of the county, when it should be kept here and the children under home influence. It would be better for every land-owner and every citizen in and around Madera to give one-half of all they possess to get these two colleges established in their midst, and secure that railroad from the coast to the Sierra mountains."

Can the citizens of Fresno afford to set idly by and allow our enterprising little neighbor to get the start of us in the matter of educational facilities? We are informed that the M. E. Church people are dissatisfied with Tulare as the location for their college, and would gladly remove it to Fresno if a suitable site in or near this city could be secured on favorable terms. Then there is the State Normal school that could very well be represented by a branch at Fresno. Los Angeles, a few years ago, made a successful fight for a branch of that splendid institution. Why not take these matters under immediate advisement and make a determined effort to have a college located in the city of Fresno?

UPON the authority of S. N. Griffith, as published in our telegraphic dispatches yesterday, the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railroad may now be set down as almost a certainty. That gentleman states that work will be commenced on the road within two weeks and pushed rapidly to completion. Mr. Griffith further says very positively that San Francisco capitalists have taken hold of the project of constructing the broad gauge railroad from this city to the lumber regions of upper Kings river. All of which is very good news and we hope will prove true. If these two roads shall be completed within the next year Fresno will have such a boom as will open the eyes of the world to our marvelous resources.

THE foothills of California, with a climate equal to any part of the world, will support in affluence a population larger than that of all New England, while the water-power of the mountain streams is equal to all the water-power in all the rivers of the Atlantic seaboard, from Maine to Georgia.—Resources of California.

True, and Fresno county has thousands of acres of foothill land that is lying idle, but which is capable of the highest state of cultivation. The day is not far distant when our foothills will be thickly settled and made beautiful and productive.

SANTA CLARA county makes her vagrants and minor offenders earn their salt by forcing them to work in the Alum Rock quarries. This is a good idea and we would suggest that something of the kind be adopted in this county. The trifling amount of work done by these law-breakers in the courthouse square is not what they should be compelled to perform. If this county could secure, say a granite quarry, and utilize these jail-birds it would tend to lessen crime, and their labor could be put to profitable use.

OUR sister state on the other side of the mountains is not burdened with over-population. The total vote of the state of Nevada is 12,582. This is just a little more than double the vote that was cast in Fresno county at the recent election. Nevada cannot have at the present much over 60,000 inhabitants. In four years from now this county will outrank the silver state in inhabitants and wealth.

Messrs. George B. Hardin and John Bartholomew, representative men of Maxwell, Colusa county, are in Fresno for a day or two. They come as delegates from the order of Chosen Friends to inquire into the condition of W. S. Anderson, who was seriously injured at a political meeting in front of The Hughes hotel last fall. If injured for life Mr. Anderson is entitled to beneficiary dues from the order. While here the visitors have spent some time in looking at the country, and are surprised and delighted with all they have seen.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

The Second Day of This Important Trial.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the trial of the important civil action entitled as above was resumed before Judge Campbell in department No. 1 of the superior court. The lawyers were evidently in good trim and ready for the preliminary maneuvers of the great legal battle. Mrs. Clark, a hale and handsome lady with a fine, intelligent face, appeared in court at the opening hour, accompanied by her son, and was an interested observer of the proceedings.

As soon as the court was called to order it was evident that all the extreme politeness between opposing counsel yesterday was merely the velvet that covered the cats' claws, and that from this on fur would fill the air.

At the opening of the court Mr. Wigginton called Jerome Madden, general land agent of the Southern Pacific railroad company, as the first witness. Mr. Madden was shown a map purporting to be a map of the Laguna de Tache rancho. Objection was made that the map was not an original, and the witness was withdrawn for the time.

John Applegarth of Hanford was then called. He had been acquainted with the land known as Laguna de Tache grant and rancho since 1867; had seen it every year since. In 1868 made an examination of the grant for his brother, E. Applegarth, and Captain Frank Drake with a view to forming an opinion as to its value. They intended to purchase. "I examined other lands in that vicinity, and was aquinted with the character of the soil and the value of the lands; have been employed by a loan and savings bank in San Francisco to survey lands and estimate values for the purpose of the bank placing loans on those lands; the de Tache lands were good agricultural lands, good wheat land and excellent alfalfa land in 1880; much of the land was at that time sub-irrigated." The witness was then asked the value of these lands. Objection was made by the defense to the evidence being admitted on the ground that the contract in question cannot be set aside on the ground of inadequate consideration. The defense desired to limit the introduction of this kind of evidence. The evidence should be admissable only after insanity has been proven. General Hart made a long argument and was answered by Mr. Meredith. Judge Campbell admitted the evidence subject to subsequent motion to restrict it. The witness then proceeded: The land on May 1, 1880, was worth $10, taken as a whole; know where Kingston is; that portion of the ranch north and east of Kingston comprises about 10,000 to 12,000 acres of rich sediment soil, with a good deal of oak and willow wood on it, and was worth $10 in 1880; that portion southwest of Kingston was a fine, black sediment soil with a large quantity of oak and willow timber. About three-fourths of the ranch had timber on it; am acquainted with the Clark lands lying outside the grant; they are somewhat impregnated with alkali; there was about 6000 acres in connection with the grant proper; it was also worth $10 an acre; the whole grant was worth on an average $10 an acre.

Cross-examination — I have crossed these lands since 1867, going to Selma, to Fresno and to the San Joaquin. Witness then explained the different routes he took in crossing the ranch. The examination went into details at great length until the noon adjournment.

After the noon recess witness continued: "There was some swamp and overflowed land on the grant. It was worth at least $10 an acre; saw but little alkali land; did not see it all, but estimated it at about 2000 acres; saw a very little salt grass land; made no guess on that; I went along on the outside of the timber lands; saw some few sloughs; did not see ten acres of gullies and sloughs; I think three-fourths of the land I examined was timber land; I explored to where the tules were eaten off; did not go into the high tules. I saw some irrigation ditches near Cole slough; saw one of the grant houses down west of Kingston; rode past them; did not examine them. I made a report to my brother and Captain Drake after this examination—I think in the latter part of 1868. About six months later I visited it again—in August—to make another report for my brother and Drake; they thought I had estimated it too high. This time I went out further than the time before. I found some more good land—rich black land—very little alkali or salt grass. I went down outside of the timber and came back through the middle of the timber. These lands were rich, black, sediment soil, a little loam in places and occasionally a sandy streak. My object was to get an idea of the amount of grass and timber that grew on the land. I again reported to my brother and Mr. Drake that the land was a good bargain at $10 an acre. I saw no irrigation works except those at Kingston. Since that date I have made no thorough examination of the place; have often crossed the river at different places on the northeastern end of the grant since that time; was there in 1880, about midsummer; don't know when the fence was built; think it was about three years ago; I know I was there in 1880, because that was one of the years I did farming and put in my ranch with my own teams, which I brought from Merced; I ran my ranch myself from 1878 to 1880, and for that reason I can fix the date; it was in 1878 and 1879 that I made the examinations; I drove across it several times in 1880; once it took three or four hours; I was on it after that, later in the year; do not remember of any irrigation ditches; know of lands sold near there about eighteen years ago—1000 acres for $10 an acre; I know of this in this way: Tobacco Wilson told me that he sold that land for $10 and took a mortgage on it; it was partly fenced; do not think it was cultivated; there was in 1880 government land and railroad land north of the grant; some of the land had been reduced to private ownership; know of no sales of land north of the grant from 1876 to 1880; do not know that Mr. Clark was at that time offering that land at $4 per acre; I did not know this then, and I had not heard it. I wrote my brother that I thought I could get it cheap. I told him that it was land of good quality. I had bought 48,000 acres near this town for my brother and Drake, and on account of the quality of the land I told my brother that if he would buy this grant he would have a good cattle ranch. I saw Clark in 1878 and he told me he would take $12 an acre for the Laguna de Tache rancho. That conversation took place at the Grand hotel in San Francisco. I said nothing to Clark about his advertising it for less. My brother offered Clark $6, but Clark would not take it. My brother wanted me to examine the land again and see if I was not mistaken in my estimate. I wanted him to buy the land, as it was cheap at $10 per acre. My brother wanted to spread his money over more land at less rates per acre. I bought 18,000 near Herndon, on the San Joaquin river. Some of it cost $4, some $3 and some $2.50 per acre. It was a different grade of land."

Re-direct—"I think the land on the San Joaquin was bought after my first examination of the grant lands. My brother's name is Edward Applegarth."

Jerome Madden was then recalled and stated that it was part of his business, as general land agent of the Southern Pacific railroad company, to find out the values of lands belonging to the road by a system adopted by the road. The road owns land all around the Laguna de Tache grant. A map of the grant and the outlying lands of the ranch was then presented and the defense withdrew their objection to its admission as a diagram of the premises in question. Mr. Madden then stated that the prices on each subdivision were the prices paid to the railroad pepole for the land, and the dates thereon, the dates when the property was sold. This announcement raised a legal tempest, the defense opposing the admission of these figures as evidence, and the plaintiff's counsel insisting that it was part of the diagram, and they were entitled to all the comfort they could squeeze out of these figures. The map was tacked fast to the courthouse blackboard, and Judge Campbell decided to let it remain there as plaintiff's exhibit 3.

The intense earnestness of this legal squabble led THE REPUBLICAN'S court reporter to investigate it, when he found that the map indicated that on December 12th, 1878, Jeremiah Clark had purchased from the railroad company several thousand acres of land lying north of the grant, which a witness had already classified as the poorest land in the Clark ranch, on account of alkali and want of timber. The prices stated ranged from $2.50 up to 6.25 an acre, the average being about $3.35 an acre. The lease, dated May 1, 1880, gave the defendants a lease of the ranch, 51,160 acres, for a fixed sum, for fourteen and a half years, with an option to purchase the tract at any time at the rate of $3 an acre. Mr. Madden also testified that the railroad lands had been sold to Clark for at least 10 per cent less than their actual value when compared with the price of adjoining lands. The defense took an exception to the ruling made.

Mr. Madden then stated that in 1879 Mr. Clark came to him to purchase other lands and he would not sell it to him. "I gave him as my reasons that Louis Wagner was on the land. I saw him again in 1880 when he filed a formal application for some land; saw him in November, 1880. He came in, pushed a letter under my face rudely and asked me, 'Is that your signature?' I said, 'Yes.' He asked what the letter was about. I told him I did not know. He would not let me see the letter, and acted very offensively and shook the paper at me. I got up to resent it, when he stood off and glared at me. He went away, and I do not know what the letter was about." At this point Mr. Madden let slip the remark that he thought Clark insane, and the attorneys for the defense all demanded that portion of the evidence be stricken out, and out it went.

Cross-examined—Had no knowledge of the character of the soil of the lands sold Clark; never was on them; know of no market price except the rates fixed by the railroad.

William H. Clark, being called, said: "I reside in San Jose; in 1878 and 1879 I graded the price of railroad lands in the vicinity of the Laguna de Tache grant; my business was to find out the quality of the land and to grade the prices; it was my duty to find out the values of adjacent lands by the county records, then visit the land, see if the railroad lands were of as good quality and grade it accordingly; am acquainted with the Laguna de Tache grant; have been over it and around it; know the character of the soil; know the value of lands there prior to May 1, 1880; found records of sales near the grant in 1879; some on this side of the grant; I also scouted around the neighborhood and found out what sales had been made; have been a miner and rancher from 1852 to 1876." Witness then explained the method of arriving at valuations; had graded all the lands around the grant for ten miles either way; was pretty well acquainted with the grant lands; lands of similar quality in that vicinity were worth from $2.50 to $9, other lands from $6 to $15. On the south side the river land ran from $20 to $45. From examination of the grant the poorest land on the north side was then worth about $3 per acre; of the rest about 20,000 acres was worth about $6, and another 20,000 was worth $16. The whole ranch would average $9 an acre in 1879. Mr. Clark then stated that the best portion of the old grant was worth $16 an acre. Some of it more because it was heavily timbered. The property increased in value in 1883 and since.

At this point the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day, when Mr. Clark will be further questioned.

J. B. Welch, a real estate agent at Tulare city, is spending a few days in this city.

Jerome Madden, land agent for the Southern Pacific company, is at The Hughes.

J. N. Walker has rented 1000 acres of his land to parties who are going to sow it to wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lyon of Selma were guests at the leap-year ball in this city last evening.

George L. Bradley wired his agents, Tadlock & Selleck, last evening he would visit Fresno to-day.

Mrs. W. S. Emory of Tulare is visiting her daughters, Mrs. J. G. Lowery and Miss Nellie Emory of this city.

Miss Essie Hartsough went to Kingsburg last evening, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wheeler for a few weeks.

The farmers in the Webster district are putting in a large increase of acreage of wheat over last year. The land is in prime condition.

Miss Grace Lovejoy of Tulare, who has been visiting in this city with Miss Anna Guard for a few days, returned to her home last evening.

Dan W. Seaver of San Francisco arrived in this city this morning and will spend the next few weeks visiting with his brother-in-law, J. F. McDonald.

Miss L. Jameson of Troy, Missouri, arrived in this city yesterday on a visit to Miss S. J. Fentem. Miss Jameson will probably spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stayton returned from Gilroy last evening. They were accompanied home by a number of friends, who will probably locate here.

John Lopez, the Portuguese charged with assaulting Isadore Haynes, colored, was yesterday found guilty as charged before Justice Hill. He will be sentenced at 9 o'clock this morning.

Frank E. Tadlock took a drive to Sanger yesterday, and reports that young city booming, there being nearly forty buildings erected during the past year or in course of erection at the present time.

C. M. Wolff filed with the county clerk yesterday a suit against D. M. Hale and others to foreclose a certain claim on mining property located in the Fine Gold mining district. Judgment is asked for $250 and cost of suit.

Mail your REPUBLICANS to friends in the east after you have read them. More people have come to Fresno on account of sending our local papers away than from any other source of information which has been offered them.

On Friday evening there will be a social at Riggs theater. Professor Brooks will instruct pupils from 8 till 9 o'clock, when dancing will begin. The next meeting of the children's class will be at 2:30 Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford of Wisconsin, who have been traveling in the northern part of the state for two months past, returned to Fresno a few days ago, and will spend the winter with Mr. Stafford's nephew, John S. Dore, of West Park.

The First National bank of this city on yesterday filed with the county clerk a suit against G. N. Furnish and A. Phillips to foreclose a mortgage on a fractional tract of land in section 20, township 16, range 21. The mortgage is for $700.

Dr. M. F. Gonzales, owner of the Electioneer stables, arrived from San Francisco this morning. He is accompanied by W. H. Armitage, the well-known architect, and J. N. Day, the contractor for the new Farmers' bank of this city.

Morris Truman was yesterday brought before Justice Hall on a charge of having robbed a carpenter by the name of Edward Irwin, of a number of carpenter tools. He was placed under $500 bonds pending his appearance for trial, which is set for December 17th.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

LEAP YEAR.

A Farewell Reception to 1888 by the Ladies.

The year 1888 is almost gone. In nineteen days it will have run its course and have passed away. With it will go for four long years the opportunities which leap year alone gives the fair sex, of which so few take advantage. Especially negligent the ladies of Fresno seem to have been, and in truth they have, with possibly an exception or two, allowed their chances like sunbeams to pass by, and will now have to wait until the faint heart of their lover plucks up courage, or until 1892 rolls around. To make amends for the very slighting manner in which they have treated leap year, the ladies of Fresno, both married and single, determined to give a grand reception and ball. It is an axiom that when the ladies undertake anything they always succeed, and the present instance was no exception. Last night was the date selected for the fulfillment of their well-laid plans, and Riggs new theater was the scene of their triumph.

When the music commenced and the assembled ladies and gentlemen took their places for the grand march, it was at once apparent that whatever else might be lacking, the toilets worn by the ladies were by far the handsomest seen in a ballroom in this city for many a day. It was indeed a brilliant scene, and the beautifully-attired ladies had every right to feel elated, gratified and happy.

The music furnished by Rietz's band was excellent, and the program of dances was so arranged that every lover of both round and square dances had a surfeit of their favorite amusement.

As a whole the leap year ball was most gratifying, and the expectations of the gentlemen and the hopes of the ladies were more than fulfilled.

Among the lady guests from abroad were: Miss Bessie Rowell of Colorado Springs, Miss Lizzie Green of Stockton, Miss Maggie Johnson of Visalia, Miss Nellie Newhouse of San Francisco, Miss Gertrude Gordon of Redwood City, Mrs. W. T. Lyon of Selma, Mrs. Sherman Henry of Oakland and Mrs. Fannie Thornton of Oakland.

Board of Trade Meeting.

A special meeting of the board of trade was held last night. Mr. Myers represents the Overland Excursion company of Stockton. Mr. Myers has recently visited the east, and finding that Stockton will not be made a terminal point for excursions, he desires to have Kern, Tulare and Fresno counties to aid the scheme by subscribing each $5000 of the capital stock of $20,000. The board was of the opinion that as the Stockton organization had named a full board of directors it had better disband and reorganize, and give the lower counties a representation on the board, when something might be done.

Mr. Tait suggested the propriety of sending a memorial to congress, through our member of congress, soliciting a United States district court building at this place. F. H. Short and Wm. Tait were appointed to draft the memorial. The officers of the board were authorized to sign it in their official capacity, and signatures are to be solicited.

The matter of erecting a board of trade hall was discussed, and a committee was appointed to canvass the matter and report, after which the board adjourned.

The report for the clearances for Tuesday amounted to $14,790.86.

The streets have dried up sufficiently to admit of putting them in such shape that water will run off when it rains again, and the superintendent of streets should attend to the matter of cleaning out the gutters and filling up the holes in the middle of the streets.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Dr. F. O. Vincent received a telegram announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. C. B. Pool, which occurred at Colusa yesterday morning. Mrs. Vincent, although still quite unwell from her recent trip north, left on this morning's train for Colusa.

A middle-aged Portuguese by the name of Frank Caton, was yesterday brought up before Justice Hill on a charge of attempting to administer stupefying drugs to Mrs. Rosa Macks. He was placed under $500 bonds pending his appearance for trial on the 18th inst. W. J. Dickey and J. B. Austin are the sureties.

Fresno lodge, Knights of Pythias, elected the following officers for the ensuing term at a regular meeting held Monday evening: G. F. Alexander, C. C.; F. W. Fisher, V. C.; A. B. Priestly, P.; O. P. Fuller, K. of R. and S.; G. W. Hensley, M. of E.; John C. McCombs, M. at A.

A meeting of the city board of school trustees was held at the office of Church & Cory last night to consider plans for the new school buildings shortly to be erected. A large number of plans were submitted and the board not being able to examine them all at one evening, another meeting was called for Thursday night.

City Attorney C. C. Merriam will be united in marriage at Stockton this morning to Miss Lulu Mizner, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride's parents. Both parties are well and favorably known in this city. We wish them unbounded success and happiness in life's future pilgrimage.

On Monday morning last Judge E. C. Winchell met with a serious accident. He was ascending a flight of stairs in the postoffice building and was part of the way up, when he missed his footing and fell to the bottom of the stairs, breaking his right arm a little below the elbow. The injury, while severe, will not confine the judge to his room.

Before Justice Stewart yesterday Clyde Bolden, the young man who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of having stolen a number of blankets from the Russ House, squealed on his pal, Jimmy Arthur, and caused a warrant to be issued for his arrest. The two now occupy quarters in the county jail, pending their trial, which is set for Friday morning.

T. W. Vansickler, of the firm of Dodge, Sweeney & Co., San Francisco, and proprietors of East Fresno, has been visiting Fresno the past few days with a view of improving their valuable addition. They have contracted for the building of a number of dwelling-houses, which will be offered either for rent or for sale on the installment plan. This is a move in the right direction, as it places homes within the reach of all.

Thomas N'Connor, a son of Michael O'Connor of this city, against whom a charge of petit larceny was entered in Justice Stewart's court a few days ago, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $50, T. A. Bell and M. O'Connor acting as sureties. Young O'Connor was believed to have been one of the parties engaged in stealing the saddle and horse-blankets missing from the southern portion of the city on Friday night last, but the evidence now seems to point to another O'Connor as the guilty person. The charge in the first instance will probably be dismissed.

A carpenter by the name of W. L. Taylor, and formerly an employe on the branch railroad to Porterville, and until recently a boarder at the Ogle house, forged a check on the Crocker-Woolrich bank of San Francisco on Sunday last, amounting to $19. This he gave to Mr. Arthur in payment for his board and a week in advance, taking the balance due. Mr. Arthur immediately forwarded the check to San Francisco, and on yesterday received word that the check was a bogus one. The check reads as signed by the Pacific Improvement company, per G. L. [illegible] Taylor is represented as a man about 28 years of age, sandy complected and weighing about 164 pounds. The police have been notified.

REAL ESTATE.

Something New

EVERY DAY.

GRIFFITH'S

Land Office,

In its large and constantly growing list of Fresno properties, can offer

Important Inducements

TO PURCHASERS

Every Day in the Year.

Watch This Space

Or You Will Miss

Bargains.

WE OFFER

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!

NEW TO-DAY.

FORTY ACRES FINE RED LAND, FIVE miles west of Fresno City, three quarters of a mile from the Gould Canal. Price, 2100. Terms, $750 cash, balance to suit.

Don't Fail to See Us

BEFORE BUYING LANDS OR CITY PROPERTY.

S. N. GRIFFITH,

312 Mariposa Street, Fresno, Cal.
n30tf

HADSELL & GREEN,

Land Brokers,

221 Mariposa Street,

FRESNO, CAL.

Have for Sale a Large List of Cheap and Desirable

City and Country Property.

FINE BARGAINS IN COLONY LOTS.
n2tf

HOMESTEAD

—AND—

Pre-Emption Claims

LOCATED FOR $50, HALF A MILE FROM Huron. Swamp land located for $1 per acre. Best land in the state. Kings river bottom.

Loveland & Newell,

113 and 115 North J Street, Fresno.
n2tf

BONNELL, EVANS & CO.

Land for Sale

IN....

Large or Small Tracts

....IN

FRESNO, TULARE AND KERN COUNTIES.

ALSO LAND IN THE FAMOUS THERMAL Belt, along the Sierra Foothills, where Citrus Fruits grow to perfection.

City Property a Specialty. d7tf

AN OFFER WANTED

....FOR....

Property Corner J and Kern Sts.,

Subdivided as Follows or as a Whole:

75 x 100, 125 x 100 or 125 x 150.

Improvements and Shrubbery reserved. Apply to

F. H. BALL, P. O. Box 403.
d5tf

J. M. Cory,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN

INSURANCE

[AND GENERAL]

Business Agent!

Grand Central Hotel Building. Fresno, Cal.

RAISIN

LAND!

THE RICHLAND TRACT, HALF A MILE south of the race track and one mile east of the town of Fresno, containing 320 acres of the richest land in Fresno county, is now being surveyed into 20-acre lots and will shortly be placed on the market for sale. This land is thoroughly sub-irrigated and thoroughly drained; is a deep and rich reddish alluvium and without doubt the most valuable land for raisin vineyards ever offered on this market. There are only sixteen 20-acre lots in this tract. For further particulars apply to

M. Theo. Kearney,

Hughes Hotel, Fresno, or Palace Hotel, San Francisco. oc17tf

FOR RENT OR SALE.

MY HOME PLACE, CONSISTING OF TEN acres of highly-improved land. House of six rooms, well furnished throughout, bath and pantry, porches, etc. Good barn, adobe cellar, tank and windmill; one acre of alfalfa fenced; also, yard and garden fenced. A fine orchard and vineyard in bearing.

This place is situated only one mile from the city limits, and in a very desirable location.

Possession will be given on the first day of January, and the place will be leased only to a thoroughly responsible party.

D. R. SHAFER,

d6tf At McVey's Furniture Store.

WIENER'S ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE.

WIENER'S WIENER'S WIENER'S

Unprecedented, Unparalleled, Unequaled

DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Rich and Appropriate Gifts in Great Profusion Await The Economical Buyer.

Thousands of Ladies who crowded our establishment during the past week were unable to withold their profound astonishment at the magnitude of our

TOY EXHIBITION

For the Holidays. The size of Our Establishment places it within our power this season to

Outrival Any Holiday Display

Which has ever taken place in Fresno. Last year we were cramped for space, but this year, with the store enlarged to twice its former size, we are in a position to rival in beauty of display any

HOLIDAY EXPOSITION

Ever witnessed in this city. Twenty-five tables and counters are exclusively loaded with TOYS of every description, and which are all crystalized values—values which cannot be proximated or duplicated only but by the "Almighty Dollar."

PLUSH TOILET CASES.

The Ladies who have examined these goods acknowledge that never in their existence have they witnessed such a brilliant selection of various styles and at such infinitely LOW PRICES. We shall make no attempt to describe the novelties we have on exhibition, but simply state that the only favor we ask is a personal visit to our establishment, where every lady and gentleman can judge for themselves of the real merit of the excellence in the display which we claim.

CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS.

We were never better prepared to suit every individual and give perfect satisfaction in FURNISHIG GOODS and CLOTHING than at the present time. Our aim has always been to give you such goods for your money, and treat you in such manner that you will be pleased with the goods and the house you deal with, and feel as though you could always get your money's worth, and could rely on

OUR WORD, OUR GOODS and OUR PRICES.

BUSINESS, WEDDING, **SUITS!** MOURNING, DRESS.

Workingmen's Complete Outfits.

Rubber Goods, Oil and Canvas Clothing.

FINE UMBRELLAS IN GREAT VARIETY.

DRESS GOODS.

We now beg to announce that we are offering extraordinary inducements during the holidays in DRESS GOODS. The constant and increasing rush to this department is the most convincing proof that merit is the surest pilot of success.

Sealette Wraps and Jackets.

We have received on consignment from San Francisco a case of beautiful Sealette Wraps and Jackets, which we will offer at 50 per cent less than San Francisco prices during the holidays. They are the most stylish and elegant ever offered and for fit and finish unexcelled.

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.

We are now prepared to offer some of the greatest bargains in this department that ever have been offered in this city.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Surprise Even Ourselves.

It is beyond our anticipation. Insomuch as our room is limited, we thought it would be impossible to do more business than we were already doing, but in this we are happily disappointed, as our trade has been gradually increasing. We aim to give our customers THE BEST SHOE in the market for as little money as possible. By this we don't mean that we have aimed to get an inferior article and sell it at a low price, but with a thorough knowledge of the business, and by diligent and unrelenting investigation and comparison have placed in our shoe department such value as cannot be matched in Fresno.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

The Largest Stock of

Fancy Goods, Gloves, Laces, Russian Leather Goods, Corsets, Linen Handkerchiefs, Fans, Etc.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

WIENER'S,

The - One - Price - Cash - House,

SOUTH I STREET, FRESNO.

WIENER'S CASH HOUSE.
d1tf

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance........$2.50
Six Months, " " $1.50
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

From the Daily of Saturday.

C. W. Seevers in is San Francisco.

Louis Gundelfinger is in San Francisco.

H. L. Miller of Hamptonville is at the Grand Central.

Professor Hines of Selma was in Fresno yesterday.

H. C. Daulton arrived in this city from San Francisco last night.

Miss Lucy Courtney leaves to-day for an extended visit in Texas.

Mrs. D. S. Terry returned from a short trip to Alameda last evening.

Charley Douglass, late of the Grand hotel, Tulare, has returned to Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Griffith went to San Francisco yesterday for a few days' pleasure.

A. W. Thompson, a prominent attorney of San Francisco, was in this city yesterday.

Messrs. J. C. McClure and Frank A. Rowell have gone to Santa Rosa on a recreating trip.

Willis Abbey has returned from Tulare and has taken his old place in the Southern Pacific hotel.

Clark Bros. have moved their grocery store into their old quarters in the Garabaldi block.

The Native Sons of this city contemplate giving an entertainment or social on New Year's evening.

Ben Loposich, the popular caterer of the Cosmopolitan, has our thanks for a large bottle of pure bear's oil.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Jenkins, late of Chicago, are in Fresno with a view of locating here. Mr. Jenkins is a photographer.

Nick P. Justy will open his Cosmopolitan saloon at the old stand in the Olcese & Garibaldi block on the 15th instant.

S. F. Earle of Traver, secretary of the 76 Land and Water company, spent yesterday in this city on business connected with his company.

Stoves were put into Riggs theater building yesterday, and hereafter those attending the plays there will find everything comfortable.

Miss Annie Worthington returned to San Francisco yesterday after a pleasant stay of a few days with the Misses Louisa and Theresa Farr.

J. Ed. Hughes and family have returned from Highland Springs and will spend several weeks with their many friends in this city.

Professor Brooks' children's class in dancing will assemble at Riggs theater this afternoon. Regular school at the same place to-night.

Some of the Chinese washhouses on the west side are permitting their filthy soapsuds to run out upon G street, there to stand in great stinking pools.

It is rumored on the street that Captain E. F. Selleck has tendered his resignation as captain of Company F, sixth regiment, third brigade, National Guard of California.

An electric light is needed more than ever at the corner of I and Mariposa streets, now that the sidewalk on two corners is more or less obstructed with building material.

One of the easiest ways at the present time to find how easily the young society man of Fresno can prevaricate is to ask if he has received an invitation to the leap-year party.

Members of the fire department state that in case they do not disband on Monday night that the position of chief of the department will be tendered to the editor of the Expositor.

S. H. Williams yesterday filed a petition for letters of administration on the estate of the late George Martinovich. The property, it is understood, is valued in the neighborhood of $400.

The hay spoiled by fire and water in the upper story of the Electioneer stable has all been thrown out and is now being hauled out to be used as a fertilizer after it has become sufficiently rotted.

A building 25x70 feet was yesterday commenced by Judge Winchell on north J street. It will be covered with corrugated iron and when completed will be occupied by L. F. Winchell's tailoring establishment.

The famous case of Mrs. Jeremiah Clark vs. Poly, Heilbron & Co. is set for next Monday. The action involves the title to the Laguna de Tache grant, and the trial will be watched with a great deal of interest.

Changing the end of this division on the Southern Pacific from Tulare to Bakersfield has had quite an unfavorable effect on the business of the former place. Bakersfield seems to be on the verge of a small-sized boom.

Hon. Tyler D. Heiskell, ex-senator from Stanislaus county, arrived in this city last evening and will spend a few days here on real estate business. Mr. Heiskell, before returning home, will visit his daughter at Porterville.

C. P. Hudson and Y. Q. Caldwell of Tennessee, who have been visiting with friends in this city for a few weeks, left on the express last evening for their homes. On the way the gentlemen will stop for a few days at Los Angeles.

The Fruitvale winery was seized upon another claim by government officials yesterday. Those who run the institution seem to have had the unhappy faculty of finding all the trouble ever put in store for them by their Creator.

Thomas Yost has reopened his bijou store in the Olcese & Garibaldi block, corner of K and Mariposa streets, and has a full stock of books, stationery and pictures on hand. His old customers will be glad to meet him at his old stand.

T. J. Duncan filed with the county clerk yesterday a suit against J. V. Rodrequez and others for foreclosure of a $750 mortgage on the southeast quarter of section 1, township 16, range 22. Sayle & Caldwell are attorneys for the plaintiff.

The sheet-iron cornices now being so extensively used in this city are far superior and fully as cheap as the highly combustible and clumsily constructed wooden trimmings used for ornamenting some of the first good buildings erected in Fresno.

G. F. Weeks, a representative of the San Francisco Chronicle, spent a few hours in this city yesterday, having just finished a business trip in the southern part of the valley. He thinks Fresno the liveliest and most progressive of all the places visited.

The divorce mills, which have been running at a lively rate for the past two weeks, received another supply of grist yesterday. The parties to the present suit are Jana Scholtz against Robert Scholtz. The prevailing grounds are, as in this instance, a failure to provide.

The charge placed against James Collins of resisting an officer by Night Watchman Bruce was yesterday dismissed by Justice Hill for want of evidence. Collins claims that he resisted arrest because the officer would not state his authority or give any reason for the arrest.

Dr. William Menx, a capitalist of Nashville, Tennessee, who spent several months in this city a year ago, has written to a number of friends here, stating that he intends to shortly leave there and will make Fresno his future residing place. The doctor is now having a beautiful cottage residence erected for himself and family on south R street.

From the Daily of Saturday.

STOCKTON EXCURSION COMPANY.

A Scheme to Divert Travel to the San Joaquin Valley.

Messrs. Myers and Burr of Stockton are in this city in the interest of the Stockton Overland Excursion company. Mr. Myers is manager of that company and informs us that he has recently returned from the east, where he has been perfecting arrangements to run excursions from Boston and Chicago to the San Joaquin valley, under the supervision of the company he represents. The company has already been incorporated and half of the capital stock, $12,500, has been taken by the business men and farmers of San Joaquin county. The par value of each share is $10, of which 50 per cent is to be paid at once. The company expects that their business will, from commissions from the railroads on tickets sold and sleeping-car privileges, receive a revenue of about $10 on each excursionist they succeed in booking for California. It has been fully demonstrated that it is a good business proposition by what has been done in Los Angeles and San Diego through the different excursion companies that have been running in there for the last three or four years.

The company has arranged for special cars to be placed at their disposal, which will be under the charge of their own representatives from the east to their destination. It has also arranged for offices in Chicago and Boston, in each of which fine exhibits of San Joaquin valley products will be made, and the descriptive matter of each county will be distributed from these centers, and agents will personally solicit travel for this particular part of the state.

If this matter is taken up by the people of Fresno and carried out as planned, it cannot help but bring Fresno county before the class of people that we want here, and will be the means of largely diverting the travel to this section of California that now goes to other parts of the state.

The fact of the prominent business men of San Joaquin county taking hold of it and heading the enterprise shows that there is something in it we should investigate, and, if all is as stated, join in and help to carry it out. As a means of inducing people to come here, it certainly seems to be a good plan, and one that subscribers will get their money back from, with a good rate of interest added. The board of trade is agitating the matter and no doubt will make some effort to further the interests of Fresno county.

HE GOT LOST.

A Citizen Returning Home Failed to Recognize the Town.

Two weeks ago a prominent citizen of Fresno left the city for a short visit in San Francisco. He expected to return in a day or two, but owing to the lack of business life in the metropolis he was unable to accomplish his errand until the middle of the present week, when he set out for home. He arrived here at 4 o'clock in the morning, and it was a little foggy. Not wishing to walk home, out on L street, and there being no street cars running that time in the morning, he got into one of the 'busses, the driver of which said that he had to go out within a few blocks of the home of the aforesaid prominent citizen. After a lively trot of ten minutes, during which time several passengers were dropped off at different points, the driver let our friend off with the information that he was now two blocks from home, and that he, the driver, must leave him and hurry back to meet another incoming train. The gentleman thanked the driver for his courtesy and struck out in the direction he supposed was toward home, while the 'bus soon vanished in the fog in another direction. After wandering down the street for several blocks, during the course of which time he passed numerous new and strange houses, our hero became convinced that either the driver of the 'bus or himself had made a mistake in the location. He then become more observant of buildings, and was soon worse confounded than ever. He continued to walk, however, and at last, after pursuing a course as he supposed toward the business part of the city for about half an hour, in hopes of being able to at least secure a seat in a hotel office chair until daylight, he saw a light looming up in the distance and made for it. He brought up at a milk ranch about one mile from the city limits, in one of the additions, where he found the peddler just starting out on his morning tour. Each recognized the other, and an explanation soon followed. The gentleman reached his home about breakfast time all right by the aid of the milkman, and later in the day went out to see why he had missed his way early in the morning. Several new buildings had been completed in his neighborhood during his absence, and the building of others commenced, hence he did not recognize the neighborhood and walked right on out into the suburbs.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CHIEF

Makes a Statement in His Own Behalf.

An article appeared in the Expositor last night which reflects on me, and which I desire to contradict—or to state facts regarding the horse transaction. I never said that Dr. Leach had told me anything. I merely said I had been so informed. Dr. Leach was called to see the horses. He did not say they had the glanders, but he told Mr. Anderson, in presence of others, the horses were diseased, and that he would not handle them for $100 a day, and that they should be taken out of the stalls immediately for fear of diseasing the other horses. This was reported to me the next morning, when I immediately saw Trustee Hedges, who told me to take the horses out immediately. I afterward saw Trustee Tombs, and he told me the horses ought to be removed immediately. In my interview with Mr. Hedges I called his attention to the fact that if the horses were taken away we would be without a team for the engine. He said that would not be my fault; the best thing was to shoot them. Mr. Shields, Mr. Wickersham's partner, saw the horses, and said that he would not allow them in his stable, and would not give 10 cents apiece for them. Under the circumstances, when they would not be admitted in a livery stable, the trustees and Dr. Leach ordering them out of the engine-house, what was I to do—turn them out in the street to die? I never said the horses had the glanders, nor do I believe it now, but that they were badly diseased is an apparent fact.

As to the horses given to the department by Mr. Wickersham, they are not now nor have I ever offered them for sale. I have refused $150 and $175 for them, once the offer being made by Mr. Shields, and that not three days ago. Although the board of delegates authorized me to sell them two months since. If Mr. Wickersham was so anxious to pay $250 for the engine horses, how is it he values them so much higher than his partner, Mr. Shields?

Regarding the meeting of the board of delegates, the by-laws distinctly state the times of meeting, in addition to which notices are always sent through the postoffice to every member. If they do not choose to read them it is their fault, not the department's or the secretary's.

As to the gentlemen being life honorary members, it is true; but as such they have no vote, and in conclusion, regarding Johnny White, not I, but the laws which Mr. Hughes and Mr. White assisted in making, says none but a certificate member can vote. My attention was called to the matter and I read the law; so much for that misstatement. Personally, I would not debar anyone, but as chairman of the meeting, I could only abide by the laws. Respectfully,

d8t1 A. H. CUMMINGS.

OUR CHINATOWN.

It Could be Removed by United Efforts of White Owners.

If a determined effort were made by the people of Fresno this community could be freed from that dreadful incubus now located so near the business portion of our city, and which is surely gaining a stronger hold every year because of the increased value of the land occupied—the Chinese quarter. Nearly four solid blocks are included within the limits of the Chinese and "ill-shaped" quarter know, as Chinatown. All the lots upon which buildings are erected in those four blocks are not owned by Chinamen. Neither do they own the buildings, which were erected mostly by speculative white men who expected and have realized as high as 4 or 5 per cent on their investments. Should these white men come to a mutual understanding they could freeze the Chinese property-owners out in a short time whenever they choose to do so. There is little likelihood of such a move, however, so long as they can bleed the Chinese and the disreputable element that infest that quarter. Some of the white men owning lots in that quarter of the city have erected quite substantial buildings upon them, buildings which it is a shame to taint with the everlasting stench with which Chinese occupancy must surely contaminate them. One very substantial brick building is now nearing completion on G street, between Kern and Tulare streets, 62½x70 feet in size. J. S. Rawlins is the owner of the structure, which will contain four storerooms, all of which will doubtless be occupied by Chinese tenants, because it is near the center of one of the two blocks fronting the railroad and which are occupied exclusively by Chinamen engaged in the various callings common to those people in this country. If this building could be leased by white men, and the corner between it and Tulare street rebuilt and occupied by white people, the key to the whole four blocks would have been wrested from the Mongolians. Mr. Rawlins' work is being done by white mechanics under the supervision of W. Worthington, a well-known contractor and builder, and an effort should be made at once to wrest the corner from Chinese ownership, continue its upbuilding and then lease the buildings to white men for warehouse or like purposes until such time as the whole block can be turned over to the whites and the yellow-skinned heathens are forced to seek more secluded quarters.

He Took One.

In the office window of the well-known real estate firm, Harvey & Wiener, are hanging a lot of circulars and pamphlets descriptive of Fresno county, with the inscription above them, "Take One." In the same window are a number of boxes of choice Fresno raisins. Yesterday a gentleman from the blizzard districts of the far east ambled into the office, and after talking a few minutes with one of the proprietors, strolled over to the window and remarked, "Ah, take one, eh?" "Certainly," said the land dealer, who was sitting with his back to the window, "help yourself." There was silence for a minute, and the visitor again spoke and said, "can you give me a piece of heavy paper to wrap it up in?" This attracted the attention of the real estate man, and turning around he was just a little surprised to see his visitor holding in his hands a box of prime raisins, which appeared to be all that he desired except a piece of paper for a wrapper. He got the desired piece of paper, but the attractive sign "take one" was promptly fire into the stove.

The four boxes of raisins which J. G. Rhodes and S. S. Wright asked the board of trade to co-operate with them in having packed to send to Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Levi P. Morton and Mrs. Allan G. Thurman were yesterday finished, ready for shipment. As the board failed to co-operate with them in meeting the expenses of the pack, the gentlemen have taken it upon themselves to see that the work was as nicely done as though an especial order had been received, accompanied by the specification, "regardless of cost." The fruit will be placed on exhibition at some store for a few days previous to being sent on its journey east. Owing to the fact that Mr. Rhodes is of German descent, he has concluded to send Emperor William a like present, and out of regard for his wife, she being of English parentage, J. G. will include Queen Victoria also among the favored few, and will send six boxes instead of four, as originally intended.

A commercial embassador, whose name we suppress for obvious reasons, representing a wholesale dry goods firm in San Francisco, arrived in this city on the express last evening. Overjoyed at the prospect of doing a good business, he concluded to walk from the depot to his abode of rest, The Hughes, and in this way reach a number of his friends ahead of some of his brothers, who had taken passage on the hotel 'bus. He had not far to go before he met the "poor man's friend," Goldman. The two went pleasantly along until they reached the latter's store, when the c. c., tiring of his load, set his grip down on the sidewalk and went inside to inspect the stock. He waited long but not wisely, for a thief took advantage of the opportunity and had made away with his grip. The latter was filled with samples of laces, dress goods, jewelry, etc., valued at $75.

"Lish" was subpœnaed as a witness to-day in the famous case of the People vs. Garrison, and a REPUBLICAN reporter was a listener to his advice to the culprit. "Now," said "Lish," "you know you hit that fellow, Kelly, over the head with the fire stick, and the best thing you can do is to go in before Judge Hill and plead guilty to manslaughter in the thirty third degree, for if me and the 'bloody fourth ward' come down from the hospital and testify in this case, you'll be hung, —— sure!" The prisoner plead guilty and was sentenced to twenty-five days in the county jail, which sentence he accepted with an air of thankfulness.

Every teamster in the county will be pleased to learn that the Southern Pacific company has a force of men engaged in repairing the street crossings, between the various side tracks and the main line, on Tulare street. The cinders and earth have been dug out to a depth of about a foot, and the space is being filled in the full width of the street with broken stone brought here from Tehachapi. This broken stone will soon become a solid and serviceable roadbed by the action of the heavy teams passing over it.

The hearing of a motion for a new trial of the case of J. M. Corrick vs. Willet Gates, for damages sustained by plaintiff on account of the seduction of his daughter by defendant, came up in department No. 1 of the superior court yesterday, but was continued until Wednesday, December 12th.

Professor Cooledge returned to this city from Visalia yesterday, having filed a bond for his appearance for trial. He states that he will make it very tropical for his prosecutors.

From the Daily of Sunday.

HORSE THIEVES CAUGHT.

Two Young Men Arrested Last Night in This City.

Thursday night a horse was stolen from a man named Beck, just west of the gas works in this city. A saddle disappeared from the barn of Samuel Flemming, on south E street, the same night. Officers were put on the track of the missing property on Friday morning, but it was not until last night that they were caught. Wednesday night four boys went to the Russ House, secured a room and went to bed. They decamped during the night, taking a fine pair of blankets with them. The city police were notified and set diligently to work to arrest the thieves. Constable Barker took a passenger train to Merced, overhauled and searched two freight trains, while his deputies scoured the country about this city. Policemen Anderson and Wicks were after the boys who stole the blankets, and the latter officer last evening arrested James Arthur and Charles O'Connor, two boys about 16 years of age, on a charge of petit larceny. When they were jailed it was discovered that they were the parties suspected of stealing the horse and saddle. There are two other boys connected with the blanket charge, and they will probably be arrested to-day or to-morrow. A charge of grand larceny will be entered against at least one of the boys now in jail, and against one or both of the others when they are arrested.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

The Celebrated Case to Be Commenced On Monday.

To-morrow promises to be a field day in department No. 1 of the superior court, Judge Campbell presiding. The trial of Clark vs. Heilbron et al, will be commenced. There is quite an array of prominent legal luminaries engaged in the case, and the prospect for the crowd of courtroom visitors bearing something brilliant in the legal way is good. The defendants were to have been represented by Messrs. McAllister & Birgin and D. S. Terry, none of whom will appear. Hall McAllister died only a few days ago. Mr. Bergen is visiting in the Sandwich Islands in quest of health, and Mr. Justice Field, of the United States supreme court, designated Alameda as the residence of Judge Terry for some time yet. "The Grant" passed through this city on last evening's train on route for home, and to a REPUBLICAN reporter he said that the defense were ready for trial and that they would be represented by Hon. A. L. Hart, ex-attorney-general of the state, Mr. Thomas Hayes, of Stanley & Hayes, Colonel I. Thornton of San Francisco, E. H. Ward of Merced and Grady & Welch of this city. The plaintiff will be represented by Messrs. Craig & Meredith and Wigginton & Hawes of San Francisco.

A FINE EXHIBIT.

Fresno County Products Beautifully Displayed.

The fact that Fresno beats the world on fruit productions was never better exhibited than in the exhibit prepared by Messrs. L. S. Chittenden and Thomas Yost for the board of trade. In a large frame is displayed a rare collection of a number of the finest productions in the county, all arranged in fine order and showing well artistic taste of the gentlemen who designed and executed it. Raisins, dried apricots, prunes, figs, and other fruits have been arranged so that the people of the east will be enabled to gather some sufficient idea of the wonderful productions of Fresno as it is, and not alone of her orchards and vineyards, but of her fields, her forests and her mines. The Fresno that is to be, five or ten years from to-day, will challenge the dream of a Persian romancer. Fresno is becoming known to the world, and the matter of advertising its advantages will not be necessary much longer. The exhibit prepared for the board of trade, while a fair one, is not by any means a selected one. It represents what may be found and duplicated by the hundred in this county. The gentlemen who prepared it are to be credited with the taste displayed in the arrangement of the fruits and grains; but the fruits of this kind and quality may be found in abundance in this county.

Important Board of Trade Meeting.

A very important meeting of the board of trade will be held on Tuesday evening, at which every member is earnestly invited to be present, as matters of unusual interest will be considered. The securing of a United States judicial district for central California, the desirability and importance of which was set forth by this paper some days ago, and the matter of overland excursions to the San Joaquin valley, which was mentioned in our issue of yesterday, will be discussed at this meeting, and action taken to secure the grand benefits within the reach of this city. To accomplish this, however, it will be necessary for the members of the board of trade to come to the front and do their duty in the premises.

CULTIVATE BUHACH.

The Dalmation insect powder, being the California preparation of a plant known as buhach, retails at $1 per pound. It seems to be rising continually in price, and its cultivation is giving large returns to those engaged therein. The process of curing and powdering is comparatively inexpensive, and we wonder that our farmers have allowed this paying industry to escape their notice so long. At Stockton most of the buhach grown in California has been prepared for market and its production and preparation appears to have been in the hands of a few people. The plant is said to thrive well in nearly all parts of the state, in any soil that brings vegetables to perfection.

The demand for insect powder is as wide as the world. Wherever pestiferous insects abound—and they are everywhere—this powder will sooner or later find its way. Here is an opening for someone to start a new industry in Fresno county that will certainly pay.

COMPARATIVE FACTS.

California is so vast and her virgin soil of so many millions of acres, unparalleled anywhere in the civilized world for fertility, holds in store for future generations such boundless possibilities that we can arrive at no conception of what is in store for those who shall inhabit these shores in the years to come, except by comparison with other states and times.

It would be a work of no small moment to make a proper arrangement of comparative facts relating to California and other countries. To do the subject perfect justice an interesting volume could be compiled.

We have space to make but one brief comparison. Portugal has a name in the history of the world, and while not being a nation of the first class in point of power and wealth, is nevertheless recognized as one of the great nations of the earth.

Her territory in square miles amounts to 36,510, supporting a population of 4,307,000. Less than 23 per cent of her land is under tillage, which is 8797 square miles, or 5,000,000 acres of land, worn out by long ages of cultivation.

Now take Fresno county with her new, rich soil, and behold the opportunities of the man who intends to build up a home for himself "and his posterity forever!" Fresno county contains 5,600,000 acres, being almost exactly the same number of acres of Portugal's tillable land.

Judged by the standard of tillable soil that obtains in Portugal, three-fourths of our land would be called tillable. Thus it will be seen that we have a body of land in Fresno county capable of supporting fully 3,000,000 people.

RELIGIOUS HYPOCRISY.

Not long ago the reverend Pecksniffs of that Godly city, San Francisco, put their pious heads together, as is their wont when they have anything of special interest to trot out, and preached divers and sundry sermons on the very important subject of "why the masses do not come into the churches." If they had followed these discourses with others on the subject of "why the masses despise hypocrisy" the sequel would, if properly handled, have given a most eloquent answer.

But they did nothing of this kind. They don't like the word hypocrisy. They seldom use it. It grates upon their sensitive nerves. They had their nicely-rounded periods carefully corrected and published—as much as could be crowded into the papers free of charge—and then settled back into their splendidly-cushioned seats and watched the ushers and—the contribution box. Watched the ushers closely and made a mental calculation of the number of new-comers, the result of the joint appeal to the "masses to come to church." From this addition to their regular nickle-givers it was an easy matter to compute the increase of their Sunday receipts.

To solve the problem of "why the masses do not come into the churches," a San Francisco paper detailed a reporter to make the investigation in his own way. This he did last Sunday and his experiences are given in Monday's issue of that paper. It is interesting and instructive reading. It is eloquent, irrefutable proof that, in nearly every church he visited—and he paid his respects to nearly all of the principal churches in the city—the spirit of the master who commanded his disciples to "go unto all the world and preach the gospel, without money and without price," finds no place in these sumptuous palaces of fashionable parade and ostentatious religious hypocrisy.

The reporter dressed himself in clean but shabby clothes and presented himself with the manners of a perfect gentleman at the entrance to the various churches in turn and politely requested to be shown a seat. The gloved and swallow-tailed ushers, with one exception, notably at the church of Dr. Barrows, treated him with chilling disdain or undisguised contempt. He was reluctantly shown by some to vacant back seats, was ordered upstairs to find a seat for himself by others and by one facetious usher was marched with supercilious air to a seat near the center of the church, to be made the laughing-stock of the pious flock.

At one church he visited he found the doors open and no guards on duty, into which he slipped and found a seat. It was the Catholic church!

Is this the religion of He who had not where to lay his head? Are these costly temples, with richly carpeted floors, cushioned seats, splendid organs and high-salaried choirs the abode of the meek and lowly One who commanded the young man to sell what he had, give it to the poor and follow Him?

The precepts and the example of the whole life of Christ is an immortal admonition to mankind to eschew pride and vanity, and yet in the massive structures dedicated to His worship the poorly-dressed are too often, if not absolutely turned away in so many words, made so uncomfortable by the undisguised derision of the congregation that they are content with one visit to the so-called "house of God."

No wonder "the masses do not come into the churches!" Until the churches themselves throw aside this spirit-killing vanity and accord unto all a hearty welcome to "come and drink of the waters of life freely," they must content themselves with the meager throng that gathers to listen to the music and scan each other's apparel. The "masses" will go to the picnic, the baseball game, and if to the devil, whose fault is it?

Nothing is intended in these strictures to reflect upon good, true, earnest Christian people, of whom the world is full. The shoe is intended for the foot of only those whom it will fit.

Is there is anybody in this community whom the citizens, irrespective of party, creed or previous condition, should turn out en masse and hang, it is the "reporter" of our enterprising evening contemporary. The "reporter" on that paper is a "hoodoo" upon everything looking to the improved condition and general welfare of our people. He favored the disincorporation of our city. He opposes the fire department. He inaugurated a boycott on the most popular street car line in the city. He don't want his favorite haunts—the saloons of the city—closed at midnight, and is a kicker on general principles. The editor and publisher of that paper takes no hand in these erratic exhibitions—it is only the "reporter."

THE Stockton Independent published the same dispatch from San Francisco regarding the Stockton, Fresno & Southern railroad contained in this paper yesterday morning, but adds nothing new regarding the matter. We are not going to boom this road very much until we are positive that it is in no way connected with the Southern Pacific system. Whenever the management of the proposed road can show to our satisfaction that it is an independent and competing line, they can have our unstinted support without money and without price. Not so with the soulless monopoly now imposing upon our people. We have no encouragement for it under any consideration.

...tion district has

From the Daily of Sunday.

A THIRD DAILY.

An Opinion Regarding It by a Party Who has "Bin Thar."

There is a rumor here that Fresno is to have another morning daily. The Expositor hits the proposition in the eye and THE REPUBLICAN goes for it editorially with hands and feet.

The latter paper says there is not room for a third daily in this city at present. We concur. And we think we know what we are talking about too, for we have tried it. THE REPUBLICAN also says when the projectors realize that they have to "dig up" from $500 to $600 every Saturday afternoon to meet expenses, then there will be another failure in Fresno, and this fact will be chronicled far and wide to the detriment of our city. Again we concur. We are like the man who fought the bear "we've bin thar." Just as soon as there is room for a third daily in Fresno the Democrat will try and fill the want, and we think we can count on the assistance of those who will want such a paper then. The gentlemen who propose to start the new daily are a couple of reporters from the Examiner and Chronicle, who have earned their money by years of detail duty and toil. They are metropolitan reporters and have that peculiar attachment all metropolitan reporters have—the ambition to show the Almighty how to run the universe. Poor fellows; let them try this on in Fresno! Experience comes high in Fresno. Some day these wiseacres will wake up and discover that they were tenderfeet. Then there will be a solemn sound, and they will be disgusted with country dailies and take up once more the detail book in some city office and smile with joy when they see their name among the lucky for $2 worth of detail duty.—Fresno Democrat.

"HELLO, SELMA!"

And Also Visalia, Tulare, Traver and Sanger.

For a number of months the matter of telephone connection with Selma has been mooted amongst business men. Yesterday a REPUBLICAN reporter, in an interview with the telephone company's representative, was informed that the telephone service will be extended within a few days to Sanger, and also that arrangements have been made with the Sunset telephone company, by means of which Selma will be connected with Fresno on the general line. The people of Selma have advanced sufficient funds to complete the line, and the Sunset line has made arrangements so that within a few weeks Fresno will be in connection with Tulare, Visalia and intermediate stations. This will prove to be of great convenience to business men of this city.

In Memoriam—I. O. G. T.

Again within a few short days, it has pleased the Divine Father to take from our fraternal order to the grand lodge on high another of our beloved members, and

WHEREAS, We recognize that our lodge, in the death of Brother Henry B. Swift, has sustained a loss in influence as well as members which we deeply feel, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the Divine decree, we recognize in the death of our beloved brother the loss of a true friend of the temperance cause and a co-worker in the redemption of mankind.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to the family and friends of our late brother.

Resolved, That the charter of our lodge be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother; also that they be spread upon the minutes of our lodge and published in one of our daily papers, and sent to the Rescue, our official organ, for publication.

A. M. DREW,
CLARA MACHEN,
G. R. TAYLOR,
Committee.

Fresno, Cal., December 7, 1888.

Roscoe Conkling's Queenly Widow.

Mrs. Conkling is at home, but since the death of her husband she rarely leaves her home, except to visit her daughter in New York. The people of Utica respect her grief, and there is no intrusion upon her chosen solitude. Her brother, John Seymour, who occupies the old Horatio Seymour mansion, dines with her nearly every day. Aside from this and the calls of a few relatives and the visits of her physician Mrs. Conkling is "not at home" to other people. I am told that she retains all her queenliness, and that her submission and sweetness of temper are the most prominent traits of her character. A very estimable citizen, in speaking of her, said: "She is all that Utica has left. We had her brother, Horatio Seymour, and we have had Kernan, and we had Judge Hunt of the supreme bench, and we have had Roscoe Conkling. Kernan has retired to private life, the others are dead; but up there, in that house, lives the queenliest woman on this earth. Her name is Mrs. Conkling."—Chicago Times.

Captain E. F. Selleck was the surprised recipient yesterday of a very handsome gift from his friend Colonel William Forsyth in the shape of a beautiful watch charm. The charm is in the form of a Maltese cross, one side having a Knights Templar emblem in the center, the other side being set with a diamond—a large and brilliant stone. The elegant gift is, of course, highly appreciated by the captain.

The work of Fresno artists is beginning to be appreciated. Mrs. Buchanan, whose portrait work has attracted much favorable attention, has this week received orders for three portraits from San Francisco parties, and another order by a visitor from the east. Fresno has a number of talented artists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Drug Store!

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Proprietors of the

GLOBE REMEDIES!

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Patent Medicines. Especial attention is given to the

Filling of Prescriptions.

Private receipts filled with accuracy and promptness and the formulas held in the strictest confidence. Prescriptions filled night and day.

MARTIN BLOCK, SOUTH I STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SECURED on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us.

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.

A. WEILHEIMER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine Harness and Saddles,

I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

DWIGHT'S SODA
THE COW BRAND.

DELICIOUS BISCUITS [illegible]

DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ALWAYS [illegible] AND FULL WEIGHT.

THE COW BRAND.
DWIGHT'S SALERATUS

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

JUST RECEIVED

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PLOWS

Including the Celebrated

J. I. O. PLOW, LITTLE GIANT GANG PLOW, VINEYARD PLOWS

Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

The Buckeye Buggy Company Agency.

127 NORTH J STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

Yards at Fresno, Traver, Visalia, Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore

>SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO.<

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno.

Lumber Dealers

—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, ets.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order.

N. W. MOODEY EMIL BRETZNER.

MOODEY & BRETZNER,

114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,

- Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

Correspondence Solicited. d w8tf

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Mariposa Street, Adjoining Kutner, Goldstein & Co., Fresno.

Fresno Republican

ISSUED
[EVER]Y FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
[...] SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN,
Editors and Publishers.

[FRI]DAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

[...] Spencer of Santa Clara county [...] the Hughes.

[...] Dalys in Upside Down at the [...] theater to-night.

[...] Goldstein arrived in this city from [San Fr]ancisco this morning.

[...]k H. Ball leaves on this morn[ing's e]xpress for San Francisco.

[A n]umber of lots were sold by S. N. [...] in Windsor Terrace yesterday.

[...] Sayre, a prominent land owner [of] Madera, spent yesterday in this [city].

[The] report of the transactions of the [clear]ing-house yesterday amounted to [$...]0.92.

[Mis]s Nettie Lynch and Miss Bessie [...]ls of Cantua are visiting Miss Eva [...] of this city.

[Mrs]. Kate Sweasy of Ukiah arrived in [the c]ity yesterday and is the guest of [Mrs.] Dr. Sponogle.

[On] Thursday, the 20th of December, [...] Brauer will preach in the German [langu]age at Mission hall.

[Pet]er Rasmussen, a native of Den[mark], was yesterday granted his natur[alizat]ion papers by Judge Campbell.

[...] C. Smith, of the well-known lum[ber] firm of Moore & Smith, of San [Fran]cisco, is spending a few days in this [city].

[...] J. Griffith went to Santa Rosa yes[terda]y on an important land suit. He [will] be absent until the latter part of [the w]eek.

[...] L. F. Monteagle, of the Wilbur[...]ell railroad company, arrived at [Fres]no last night and will spend several [days] here.

[Mi]ss Lizzie Hunter of Augusta, Maine, [is vi]siting her cousin, Mrs. A. M. Drew, [of th]is city, and will probably spend the [wint]er here.

[W]e are sorry that our space is too [limit]ed to publish the musical program [...] rendered at the Presbyterian church [last] evening.

[...] C. Dorsey of Sacramento arrived in [the] city yesterday. He will be the [gues]t of his sister, Mrs. T. G. Farrer, for [a fe]w days.

[...] H. Ingells, charged with embezzling [a wa]tch from Rod Baynes several weeks [ago,] was yesterday discharged by Justice [...]gart for want of evidence.

[Mi]ss Jennie Jackman of Sacramento, [si]ster of R. Jackman of this city, ar[rive]d on the express last evening. She [will] remain until after the holidays.

[W]hen the Dalys were in Fresno before [they] created no end of fun. They ap[pear] at Riggs theater to-night and a [cro]wded house will surely greet them.

[M]rs. Stephen Arthur and children [pass]ed through this city yesterday on [thei]r way from Los Angeles to San Fran[cisc]o, where they in the future will re[side].

[F]resno lodge, No. 138, K. of P., will [mee]t at their hall on to-morrow evening [for] the election of officers for the ensu[ing] term. All members are particularly [req]uested to be present.

[C]harley Becker went to San Francisco [yes]terday for a few days. It is rumored [tha]t Mr. Becker drew the lucky number [of] a big sum of money in an European [lott]ery a few days ago.

[M]rs. H. Gill returned to Colusa this [mo]rning. She has recently returned [from] a visit to her old home in Indiana [an]d stopped off to visit her daughter, [Mr]s. J. F. Whorton of this city.

[C]aptain J. A. Ewing yesterday pur[cha]sed the twenty-acre tract in Fresno [col]ony formerly belonging to Miss Marie [...]on, paying therefor $6000. The sale [wa]s made by Harvey & Wiener.

[T]he Young Men's Institute, No. 62, [wi]ll meet at the A. O. U. W. hall this [aft]ernoon at 2 o'clock for the election of [off]icers for the new term. A full mem[be]rship is requested to be present.

[M]iss Tillie Newhouse of San Fran[cis]co, a sister of A. Newhouse, the popu[lar] salesman with Louis Einstein & Co., [ar]rived in this city last evening. She [wi]ll be the guest of Mrs. Louis Einstein [un]til after the holidays.

The board of supervisors adjourned at [no]on yesterday, and will hold a special [se]ssion, on the 22d instant, for the pur[po]se of considering the matter of pur[ch]asing the toll road through Big Tree [st]ation and Yosemite valley.

In department No. 2 of the superior [co]urt yesterday Ah Foo, who several [m]onths ago attacked A. N. Grady with a [kn]ife, plead guilty to a charge of assault [a]nd was fined $20 in default of which he [w]as sent to jail for twenty days.

Every lady in Fresno is earnestly so[li]cited to attend the meeting of the [F]resno relief society at the Grand Cen[t]ral hotel parlors at 3 o'clock to-morrow [a]fternoon. Gentlemen are expected to [d]o their share of the work as soon as the [s]ociety is fully organized.

To-morrow J. G. Markewitz will com[m]ence the sale at auction of his exten[s]ive stock of jewelry and silverware, [w]hich will be sold without reserve, as [M]r. Markewitz intends to retire from [b]usiness on account of ill health. The [s]ale will continue until the stock is [c]losed out.

Professor Brooks' dancing school for [c]hildren yesterday afternoon was well [a]ttended, and the social last night was [a]lso well patronized. Our young people [w]ere highly delighted with the Pro[f]essor's teaching and he is assured a [l]arge class for the season. The next [c]lass night will be Monday, the 10th.

The second of a series of socials to be [g]iven by Mr. and Mrs. Ray White dur[i]ng the winter occurred at their residence [o]n East avenue in Central colony on Friday evening last. Quite a number of persons were present from this city and all unite in saying it was one of the most enjoyable parties ever held in the colony.

Frank and Charley Bedford leave on this morning's express for San Francisco, where they will spend all of this week in selecting a brand new stock of boots and shoes for their new store, which they propose to open up in this city in a short time. Their store will be located in the new Temple Bar block, and will be finished up in elaborate style, and is intended to be the model of the valley.

Another new and elegant brick building is to be commenced in this city within a few days. The frame building now occupied by the City Meat market, on south I street, is to be torn down, and in its stead a beautiful three-story brick, twenty feet in width by seventy feet in depth, is to be erected in conjunction with the Farmers' bank building, which is to ornament the corner lot. Mrs. John Walker is the enterprising lady and owner.

It is reported that William More Young has been held to answer before the United States grand jury upon the charge of crookedness with regard to the Fruitvale wine company. Mr. Young was secretary for the company and is held upon a technical point of law. It seems that some illegal acts are charged against the original company and that Mr. Young is held chargeable, owing to the fact that he was secretary of the company.

A very select circle of Fresno's wide-awake citizens assembled at one of the principal hotels in this city last night to agitate the matter of a railroad to the mountains from this city—or to Mountain View cemetery—we could not learn which. All we could learn was that a majority of those present were too strongly wedded to narrow-gauge principles to accomplish anything where standard-gauge intellect and energy are required.

From the Daily of Sunday.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

An Interesting Subject Very Ably Handled.

REV. A. B. MORRISON'S ADDRESS

Delivered at the District Conference of the M. E. Church Held in This City November 15th.

The following able address is published at the request of many of our readers who were unable to be present on the occasion of its delivery by its author. Mr. Morrison said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN: I am deeply conscious of the subject assigned me by the committee on program. I think I can safely say, an interest felt by everyone present, because it is such a vital subject. And I could wish it had been given to someone better able to present it to you, but I may at least suggest some things which will draw from this district conference that which will result in possible help to us all. We are all familiar with the teaching of that wonderful little book, the 'Methodist Discipline,' on this subject. After speaking of the allowance for preachers its says: (1) 'The more effectually to raise the amount necessary to meet these allowances, let the stewards, at the beginning of the year, estimate the amount needed monthly, then ascertain from each member of the church (and as far as practicable from each attendant of the congregation) what each will give as his monthly contribution. (2.) Let these sums be entered by the recording steward in a book, which he shall keep as treasurer of the board of stewards. If the total amount of these sums does not equal the amount needed monthly, then let the stewards apportion the deficiency among all such as are willing, voluntarily, to assume such deficiency, setting down to each person, with his consent, the additional amount which they think he ought monthly to pay. (3.) Let the stewards then adopt and carry out a plan by which everyone (except such as prefer to make weekly contributions through their class leader) shall have the opportunity of regularly contributing each month, or oftener, not grudgingly nor of necessity, the sum which has been pledged by him, etc.'

"Mr. Chairman, if as Methodists we would faithfully and religiously and persistently carry out these directions there would be no trouble about salary, and the necessity for this paper would vanish. But I am reminded of what is mainly true in our sister republic of Mexico, and which I observed as the experience of Americans while there. The laws are good enough, but their interpretation and their administration abominable, and oftentimes shameful and scandalous. So our Methodistic laws and directions are good, very good, but in their execution often weak and ineffectual. We come face to face with the fact to-day that after all that has been said, from the Methodist bishop down to the man in his first appointment; after all that has been written from the editor of the Standard Quarterly down to the fresh production of the smallest and newest church paper, warm in its new zeal, the question still finds its way among the charges, and the pastor still stands ready to bless the man that will settle it, and the church is still looking for an easy way to pay the pastor.

The fact is, my friends, when we remember that there are 10,000 effective pastors in the Methodist church to-day, among whom are distributed over $8,000,000 annually, some intelligent system is not only necessary, but it must be intelligently and faithfully worked. Not simply planned, but faithfully laid on the people's hearts and consciences. Any system is a failure that is not worked. I think the great lack is not, possibly, in any of the many methods in use to-day, but simply and only in the failure to operate and carry them out. I used to think that the men who were heard in meetings of this kind, all the time talking about the need of a Methodist conscience and a Christian conscience and a financially, honest conscience, etc., were very severe, and, most likely, chronic. But I have lived to be a wiser and a sadder man, and I have had very serious thoughts, in these later years, of joining them. Many times in the past decade, as I have witnessed the pulling and tugging at the problem, I have been reminded of what an intelligent Catholic said to me once, after he had seen how difficult it was to reach his employer, who was a member of my charge—he said: 'Ye ought to see us raise money for the church. Indeed, I have seen the collectors go down the aisle on Easter or New Year's morning and have to stop and come back and empty the basket before coming up the other side of the aisle. Two thousand dollars is nothing for us if we have a mind to raise it.' Of course, I knew that the great difference between us was in the fact that our system was voluntary, while theirs was by priestly command, and hence compulsory; but I could not repress the wish that we had some of their results. Probably one of the most intelligent solutions of this whole question could be found in the obligation of members to the financial claims of the church. It is a sad fact that many of our members do not seem to take those obligations on their hearts, and yet how anyone can fail to do so in the midst of all the promises made at the altar of the church, in presence of all the people, is a mystery. When they answer the question, 'Will you contribute of your earthly substance, etc.?' many do not seem to get the idea that paying toward the salary of the pastor is contributing toward the support of the gospel.

"Three things are necessary in order to successfully meet and adjust this question: First, a conviction of its necessity as a religious duty, a religious conscience; second, the adoption of an intelligent method; third, the persistent operating of the method. I am sure that the difficulty will be cured just in proportion to the amount of heart work put into the effort. And I do not mean in the sense of heartiness simply, but the putting into the work religious zeal and enthusiasm.

Instance—One said to me once, 'You know the gospel is spiritual, but these things you present are earthly, and they have a tendency to draw the mind to earthly things; moreover, they are disagreeably practical and break rudely into the quiet of spiritual meditations—they stir me up, and very greatly disturb me.' I turned away from him and drove down the road, looking over his broad acres stretching far away into his beautiful farm, the prize farm of the township. I looked back at his splendid barns; I ran my eye over his numerous stacks of grain; I heard the bleating flocks; I admired the lowing herds that spread out and out and away by the hundreds; then I looked at his beautiful residence, large and elegantly furnished; then I dropped my eye down onto the paper containing his annual subscription—a very small one—which I had just taken, and I could not refrain from saying, 'Dear Father, send along the disagreeably practical things and break up the quiet of his meditation and stir him up and disturb him very much, for it will surely be for his soul's health and the good of the church,' and someway I never felt that I was at all irreverant in offering such a prayer for such a case.

"When men come to feel that it is just as clearly their duty to pay as to pray; when we shall cease to despise the day of small things; when we shall get away from the foolish whim that small payments are of little or no value, and therefore because we cannot give largely we will not give anything at all; when our people shall learn how much real joy and light will shine out of a piece of money put into the service of God in the right spirit; then we shall put away one of the greatest difficulties in the way of our financial progress.

"In the church there are those who will tell you that the pastors are to blame somewhat, for being too tender on the subject of money. Suppose we admit it. But let me put this question before my brethren of this district conference: How many of you have gone into a charge in the last ten years without having some good, careful brother, or possibly a self-constituted committee of brethren, privately, and for your own good, faithfully instruct you and counsel you about being very careful about bringing money matters into the pulpit? And is it not true that sometimes, in carrying out the plain and positive instructions of the discipline, you find men lying across your pathway, and that if you go forward beyond that point you not only carry the enterprise but the weight of those men also?

"I think when the matter is investigated it will be found that the ministry are not more to blame than others. And yet it is probably true that some of our people really lack knowledge on these things, and that as pastors we are not entirely free from censure for neglect; but I submit that ordinarily the difficulty lies more in the lack of inclination than lack of knowledge.

"And nothing is plainer than the necessity of a Christian conscience, enabling men to 'pay' to the cause of God as a religious duty. Mark that word 'pay,' not 'give.' It is to our hurt that men get the idea of 'giving' for the support of the gospel, until with many of our people the charity idea obtains to such an extent that every demand of the church is treated as though the great fact of value received was nowhere in it, and the privilege of paying to the Lord's cause as a means of grace is lost, and its beneficial and healthy effects are not realized.

"O, brethren, let us lead our people away from such an idea, and bring them to feel that 'the laborer is worthy of His hire,' and that God has ordained that 'they who preach the gospel shall live of the gospel.'

THE METHOD.

"I wish to speak more at length and in particular on this point, because it is more directly required by the nature of the subject. An eminent Sunday school speaker said the best way to reach the children is to 'r-e-a-c-h them.' So the best way to raise the pastor's salary is to r-a-i-s-e it.

"But the 'how'—that's the question—there's the rub. In the sober, thoughtful moments there are perhaps very few who would deny the necessity for such and such helps for God's cause, etc. But the number who know nothing of the methods would be much larger. Perhaps the few who do know or care anything for the methods may, in some degree, account for so many methods, several of which, I have no doubt, have suggested themselves to your minds while I have been speaking. Perhaps most prominent among them is that one which belongs to the older class, and which has the merit of having wrought wonders in the past. It consists of putting the claim before the people and making a special and local effort to raise it by the help and through the agency of the class leader, or special collectors, who may or may not be adapted to the work, and consequently, who may or may not succeed, in some instances not only failing to reach the required amount, but getting things into such condition that it is very difficult, if not impossible for anyone to bring up the deficiency. And yet in some instances, like circuit work, for example, there may be excellences in this method not found in others.

"There used to be a real pleasure in coming to quarterly meetings, on some of the big circuit, with from nine to sixteen appointments. When the leaders from the various classes, one by one, reported the amount received for the support of the pastor during the quarter. I remember one good family where, as a single man, I made my home when on that part of the circuit. They were English people and well trained in Methodist usages. I remember how the wife used to say 'come, John, where's your pocket-book? Its nearly quarter day, and I've no money for the dominie.' And he would hand it to her, saying, 'Well, Mary, good soul, take what is right, and don't stint, for you know we owe all to God and the Methodist church.' And then he would break forth into song, singing heartily,

How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in His excellent word.

"And are there not here to-day those who remember how, at the fourth quarterly conference, when all the reports were in, and there was a great yawning gap between the claim and the receipts—sometimes it staid, sometimes it grew less until it disappeared, but always in the midst of great effort, leaving everything and everybody utterly exhausted—then came conference, and then the new preacher, starting in for the year with his church renleted, and the treasury in the condition indicated above? Sometimes it may have been in a station or some one large society, and you ran onto those who were greatly exercised because of the pressure brought to bear upon them, and absolutely refuse to be asked again for money, thus not only hindering the financial plan by refusing to pay themselves, but standing in the way of a score of others who would pay.

"If I rightly understand the spirit and intention of this paper it is to point, if possible, to the method which, while it may not be faultless, yet has the fewest objections, and can be most successfully worked, and I suppose that would be the one which would reach the largest number with the greatest favor, having in it the least of that which would repel men from it.

"We come, then, to what is, I think, simply the good old Methodist custom of weekly payments, running as far back as the first submission of the general rules, at present somewhat improved—spread out a little—put into a new dress—modernized—baptised in the spirit of the nineteenth century—crowned as the work of Methodist brain and heart—adopted as one of the regular plans of the church and by common consent called

THE ENVELOPE SYSTEM.

"This system sometimes contemplates a common fund, including the salary and all incidentals. And, though there are things said against it, yet if it is truly and faithfully worked, there can be no doubt that it will meet the demands of any charge, and no one will be burdened. Indeed, there are some good qualities here that are not found in other system; for instance, with either of the other systems, there will be found growing and accumulating demands for money, because there will be times when for quite a while there will be no receipts. Consequently, when the effort is renewed the amount necessary to be raised seems, to many, to be larger than before, and is especially to the uninformed very discouraging. Meantime the bills for wood and oil or gas are due; the sexton is out of money; the preacher is in debt; his creditors are out of patience; the church is discouraged; the community is disgusted; the scandalmonger is abroad; there is trouble in the camp, and a revival is needed.

"It is of no use to go any further with the narration. It is a perfectly familiar story. We all know the rest of it. Some of us to our sorrow.

"I remember to have sat in a conference room and heard that wonderful man, Dr. Eddy, as he told us how God was leading the church, and how the door was never so wide open before. And as he warmed with his theme until his genial soul seemed to catch fire, he said: 'O, my brethren, the door is not only open, but it is off of the hinges. God has borne it away and knocked it into smitherines for all time to come.' But when he came to speak of the church as being slow to follow, and of its putting obstacles in the way, he referred to it as in a state of 'unfixation.' Fixing his clear eye on the men in front of him he said: 'Do you want to know what that means? Go home and ask your church—your stewards. And collectors, glance at your treasurers' books; look over the bills overdue, but unpaid! Go through the congregation and find the tinge of discouragement. Go into the official meeting and see the lack of system; ask for the plan of the engagement and get none. Look for the commander and his well-trained workers, but behold! where are they? Do this, my brethren; spell it all out and pronounce it—

'UNFIXATION.'

"But with the envelope system no such trouble need occur, there being something continually coming in. No bill need to wait longer than one week to have something paid on it. As applied to the subject of ministerial support, the minister has continually coming to him at least a small amount of money. And I tell you, my friends, men will pay in this way from whom you will seldom, if ever, get money in larger sums. I know a lady in a town where I once was pastor who, though she was a widow and had two little girls to support and had an income of only $2.50 per week, yet she never failed to pay to her church 10 cents per week. In the fifty-two weeks of the year it amounted to $5.20. Yet she said when spoken to about it, 'It seems so small an amount that I do not miss it, and am doubtless just as well off at the end of the year as if I did not give it.'

"This system has been rapidly growing in favor in late years, and is to-day in very successful operation in many churches. But, it is said, it will require much labor and close attention. Yes, I know it will, but it is labor that brings very profitable returns. Please hear a few words as to the method:

"Let a circular letter be sent at the beginning of the conference year to each member of the church or congregation. Enclosing a card on which they are requested to name the amount they will pay each week for the support of the pastor, or, better still, let the board state an amount, saying that, after mature deliberation, the board has apportioned to you the following amount to be paid weekly for the ensuing conference year. If you think the amount too small, or if, perchance, it should seem too large, please confer with the treasurer at once, that the amount may be adjusted. Each contribution lightens the burden, and we are each bound by sacred obligations, etc., and the church feels that it can rely on you.

"It would be a good thing if with the circular letter there could be sent fifty-two envelopes, so that everything shall be ready for weekly payments. Then let the pews be supplied also with envelopes, that all may be supplied in case they have not brought envelopes from home, and also that any strangers in the audience may be supplied from time to time. But let me insist on the church and congregation being committed to the arrangement by having agreed to pay personally so much per week. Then let a monthly, or, at the farthest, a quarterly statement be put into the hands of each one, showing the exact state of their account. This can easily be done if the treasurer will, as he should, open an account with each contributor, keeping it faithfully. A little care; a little zeal; a little patience; a little religious pride; a few consecrated hearts; and a great many flying feet; and many busy hands, each feeling the necessity of doing something to help. No one ever knew of a failure where things were thus conducted.

"The failure in this plan, if there be a failure, must be, not because of the plan, but because of the failure to work it. If it be rightly and persistently used, it must succeed—it will succeed. But will you please mark that word persistently. Oh, for the perseverance of the saints, enabling us to persevere in our perseverance. Here, then, Mr. Chairman, is, thirdly—never mind how we have led you to it—whether logically or ill-logically; whether we have presented clear arguments or no arguments at all—the fact remains, and is in that one little word

PERSISTENT.

"We do not usually have much trouble about beginning; we start well—briskly—vigorously—hopefully—buoyantly, with plans and promises as numerous as the Acts of the Apostles, but alas! we are not persistent. Let a number of business men start in business, and conduct it as we conduct the business part of our church, and disaster and bankruptcy would just as surely follow as night follows day. And I think Methodism would have been financially wrecked in many communities but for its wonderful recuperative power, which has carried it beyond certain critical points in its history. May God help the church to be systematic and persistent.

"I have been convinced for many years that this is the best method of which I have any knowledge, and, wherever I have had charge as a pastor, have put it in operation for the past eleven years, except in some charges where I have found it already in use.

"I received not long ago a circular in which there was a glowing account of a new system, recently discovered by an ingenious brother. It had been forwarded to the board of bishops and received their approval and endorsement, and that of other noted men also. I read it with much interest until I came to unfold his new and delightful plan, when lo! it was simply the envelope system and nothing more. A few variations and local suggestions for carrying out the method, but nothing more, his plan being in every particular substantially the envelope system, exactly the same as some of us have used for a decade and more. So I found nothing new.

"Indeed, Mr. Chairman, this is the best method of which I know to-day, and I am in favor of it."

A literary and social club was organized on Friday evening last at the residence of J. M. Luce, west of this city. The club has already a membership of over thirty persons, all residents of Monroe district, and will meet once every week. The following persons were elected officers of the new club: President, Miss Ackworth; vice-president, Miss Kate McGiven; treasurer, A. Morse; secretary, J. M. Luce.

The physician's satchel which we made mention of on Friday as having been found in the San Joaquin lumber yard, was yesterday recognized by Dr. W. T. Maupin as his, and which he missed on the day previous. The satchel had been left in the doctor's buggy upon his arrival home for dinner, and when he returned to start for his office it was missing.

THE Democratic papers still reiterate the lie that California, by voting for Harrison, endorsed Chinese immigration. The Kansas City Times says that "out of pure principle the Democracy gave the Californians everything they asked for in the way of the Chinese restriction, and as a reward the Californians gave the Democracy the cold steel. They beat every party ticket from constable to congressman. It is well, but no more whining." This is a falsehood without the mitigation of even a mistake. The Democrats in the senate did all in their power to defeat the exclusion bill and California voted for Harrison, first, because he stood square on protection, and second, because he had given unqualified expression to satisfactory anti-Chinese sentiments. This was precisely what Cleveland and his platform had failed to do.

JUDGE LYNCH

Female Equestrian Exhibition at the Bay City.

Dissatisfied Over the Course of Democratic Senators.

Nevada County Sheriff a Defaulter—Bull Fights on the Border—The Fast Train Returns East.

Bloody Work in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, December 8.—Another bloody chapter in the Hawes murder mystery was developed to-day. The body of Mrs. Emma Hawes was found at the bottom of a small lake, with her head crushed in and heavy pieces of iron fastened about her neck, waist and feet. A lynching mob advanced on the jail at midnight, when the officers fired several volleys on the mob, killing nine men and wounding many.

The crime for which the mob endeavored to take the life of Henry Hawes to-night was his supposed murder of his wife and daughter. It is said to-night that another child has disappeared, which, it is feared, has also been murdered. The firing to-night was commenced by the police, but there were equally as many shots fired by the mob. Over 500 rounds were fired. The Zouaves and guards are now in possession of all the approaches to the jail. There are fully 15,000 people congregated on the streets, and further trouble is probable. The action of the sheriff is greatly condemned. The latest estimates make the number of wounded eleven. Hawes was unconcerned during the shooting. He expressed his innocence and readiness to die.

Fast Driving.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—Miss Myrtle Peck, the reputed champion woman standing rider of the world, whose name is well known on the eastern tracks, gave an exhibition of her riding at the Bay district track this afternoon. The mile dash between Miss Peck on her coal black horse, Regal, and her riderless horse, Long View, was won by Regal in good style in 2:06. Miss Peck then gave an exhibition of bareback riding, and also of driving two horses around the track, which she made in 1:55, or 8 seconds lower than the record. Miss Peck and her trainer, B. H. Demorest, then had a brush, driving two runners hitched to a skeleton wagon weighing sixty-five pounds. Miss Peck took the lead, which she held to the home stretch, when the other team drew up and a splendid race was made to the finish, Demorest's team winning by a head in 1:59, the fastest mile to harness ever made on the coast.

Trying to Force a Sale.

SAN DIEGO, December 8.—F. M. Tabor and wife last night went into the jewelry store of a man named Polymath, and after purchasing a couple of rings turned to go. Polymath, however, prevented them from doing so, at the same time accusing them of having stolen three rings, and demanded $45 therefor. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor indignantly protested their innocence, but Polymath insisted, and finally, leaving his wife to guard them, locked the store and went for the police. On his return the couple were subjected to a rigorous search, being compelled to remove their clothing, but no stolen goods were found on them and they were released. Mr. Tabor this afternoon had Polymath taken into custody on a charge of false imprisonment. The latter bears an unsavory reputation, and is said to be known in Sacramento, San Jose and Los Angeles for crooked dealings.

Dissatisfied Democrats.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The Evening Star says that members of the Democratic party in the house are almost disheartened by the course of Democratic senators in the tariff matter. They think the senate bill should be fought with the greatest persistency and vigor, and feel that any other course will be almost equivalent to a confession of judgment. They are surprised at the passive way in which Democratic senators are conducting themselves. All the Democrats of the house want is that the defects they see in the senate bill be dragged out into daylight and vigorously denounced. They don't care whether the bill passes the senate or not, and don't want to take it up in the house this session. They desire the Democratic senators to make every point possible against the measure; then when it reaches the house it will be allowed to lie in committee.

They Favor Division.

LOS ANGELES, December 8.—At the pavilion this evening 200 people gathered to discuss the proposed division of the state. Mayor Workman presided. Speeches strongly favoring division were made by ex-Mayor C. E. Thorn, Colonel J. Jayres and others. M. L. Wicks alone spoke in opposition. Resolutions were adopted favoring division and directing the appointment of a committee of five who in turn shall appoint a committee of seven to take charge of the movement in behalf of the citizens of Los Angeles for a division of the state. The mayor appointed the following committee of five: C. E. Thorn, W. T. Fitzgerald, H. Newmark, H. T. Hazard and R. M. Widney. The meeting broke up with three cheers for the "State of South California."

Crooked Officers.

NEVADA CITY, December 8.—The grand jury, in its report, this afternoon recommended that the board of supervisors at once begin a suit against Sheriff Lord and his bondsmen to recover fees which the sheriff retained in foreign cases, and which should have been paid into the county treasury. An expert has been employed to examine his books and also the books of the county recorder. Sheriff Lord and Recorder Rapp were both Republican nominees for election this fall, but were defeated by small majorities, though the county is strongly Republican.

The Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Chief Hubbard this afternoon summoned the proprietors of the Greers and two other halls and told them emphatically not to allow any more anarchist meetings in their halls. They attempted to argue the question with him, but he cut them short by repeating his warning. A meeting was to have been held there to-morrow as a continuation of the Aurora hall meeting last Sunday, to form organizations to take hold of the secular Sunday school. Jens Christiensen, superintendent of three socialistic Sunday schools, said to-night that he did not know what the other members might do, but he was in favor of holding a meeting. The police had no right to interfere. He was willing to conduct the meeting, and if the police ordered it to disperse he would pay no attention to them unless they used violence. It is reported to-night that saloon-keepers will sue the city for damages under the Cole conspiracy law. They claim that the reports circulated by the police and the newspapers have injured their business.

The Sugar Still Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—The sample of the cargo of sugar which arrived here on the steamer West Meath, from Java, for the American sugar refinery, and was siezed by the customs authorities yesterday, was placed in the hands of a chemist to-day for analysis. A small quantity was also sent to the secretary of the treasury for analysis there. An order was issued to-day allowing the importers to unload the cargo of sugar, but it will remain in the custody of the custom-house officers until the question of the rate of duty to be charged on it is settled.

Andrew Welch, president of the American sugar refinery, said to-day that owing to the action of the custom-house authorities in holding the cargo of sugar which arrived here from Java on the steamer West Meath, the refinery would have to close temporarily on Monday until the matter is settled, and the employes will lose $30,000 in wages.

Captured After Ten Years.

NEW YORK, December 8.—William A. Bushnell, ten years ago book-keeper for the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard of this city, has been arrested at Santiago, Chili, on a charge of stealing and hypothecating securities which the firm paid $50,000 to recover when the theft was discovered. The arrest came about through the efforts of the West Coast telephone company of South America to have one Gerald F. Hanson, who, while general agent for the company in 1886, embezzled $18,000, brought to trial, his popularity in Santiago precluding the possibility of conviction. It was found that Hanson and Bushnell were one and the same man.

The Political Meat Ax.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—United States Appraiser Baker and Assistant Appraiser Hoffman were dismissed from the customs service to-day by order of the president. Collector Cadwallader claimed that the appraiser's employes impugned his administration and demanded Hoffman's resignation. The latter refused to resign, alleging that the collector sought to punish him for political reasons, and Baker espoused Hoffman's cause. An investigation resulted in the issuance of the order.

The Interstate Commission.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The interstate commerce commission began its sessions to-day, Colonel Morrison and Judge Cooley conducting the inquiry. The proceedings were secret, but Judge Cooley said that certain abuses, both in the passenger and the freight departments of certain roads, will be thoroughly looked into. Pooling on passenger rates will be considered, and an examination will doubtless be made into the Michigan Central's discrimination in rates.

On the Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—Barney Farley, trainer and backer of Joe McAuliffe, the heavy-weight champion of the Pacific coast, sent a telegram to the New York Clipper this evening offering to back McAuliffe to fight Jake Kilrain or Charlie Mitchell, Queensbury rules, in six months from date for $5000 or $10,000 a side, the contest to take place in California at the rooms of the club giving the largest additional purse. Farley has deposited a forfeit of $1000 here.

An Exploded Sensation.

SACRAMENTO, December 8.—Railroad Detective Ben True returned to-day from Yuba station, near Marysville, where he went to investigate the alleged attempt to wreck the Oregon express Thursday night. He is of the opinion that no attempt was made to wreck the train, and that the iron bar said to have been placed across the track was lost from the brake beam of a freight train which passed over the road a few hours before.

Bull Fight on the Border.

EL PASO, December 8.—The annual feast in honor of Our Lady of Guadalupe, which continues until December 25th, opened at Juareztown, across the Rio Grande, to-day. One of the largest arenas on the border has been erected, with an amphitheater holding about 8000 people, and the first bull fight of the season took place this afternoon. A troupe of bull fighters under a well known antagonest de la torre, were brought up from the City of Mexico.

An Ex-Mayor Killed.

TEXARKANA, Ark., December 8.—Ex-Mayor Biedler had the top of his head blown off by a shot from a gun in the hands of a 19-year old son of A. F. Spear, with whom Biedler had long been at enmity, because of Spear's alleged relations with Biedler's wife. The men met twice to-day and each received a terrible beating at the hands of the other, which was followed by this tragedy.

A False Alarm.

MERCED, December 8.—The rumor having become prevalent that smallpox had obtained a footing in the town, the people became greatly alarmed. So much so that the board of health have found it necessary to publish a card authoritatively denying the rumor, and stating they will at once make known any case which may hereafter come under their observation.

Goes East.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—The Golden Gate special, which arrived from Omaha over the Union and Central Pacific railroads last night, left here for the east this afternoon.

A New Order.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—The president to-day issued an order extending the civil service rules to the railway mail service.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106, Wall st. N. Y.

COLONY LOT

Wanted

IN EXCHANGE

—FOR—

City Property!

T. W. Patterson & Son,

n3tf South I Street, Fresno.

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

E. R. Higgins

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno,

as had several years experience in the Leading Galleries in San Francisco.

California Market!

PICKFORD BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton

And Salt Meats of All Kinds.

Families supplied promptly lowest rates. 1-1-tf

Grand Central Market,

J St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO,

BAIRD BROS., - - PROPRIETORS.

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. 1e10

J. C. Herrington,

(Olcese & Garibaldi Building)

MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware.

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county. Am also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collars. ie-10-tf

PACKARD BROTHERS,

DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly

Headquarters, at Donahoo's Lumber Yard. mch10-tf

KRAMER & CO.

Masonic Temple, I Street, Fresno, California

....MAKERS OF..

Farm, Teams & Fine Diving

HARNESS

Ladies' and Gent's. Riding Saddles Bridles, Etc.

Our Specialty: Good Work at Moderate Prices.

wtstf

BURKS & CLARK,

INSURANCE

—AND—

Loan Agents.

124 South J Street, Fresno.

FARM INSURANCE

—MADE A SPECIALTY—

MONEY TO LOAN on FARM PROPERTY. n30wtim

A. F. BAKER

Has just reopened his store at the old stand with a

Nice Lot of New Goods

Of every description, to be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CHOICE GROCERIES

A Specialty.

A Few Damaged Goods Almost Given Away. n5d&wtf

LEGAL.

Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE State of California, in and for the county of Fresno.

In the matter of T. H. H. Gibbs, an insolvent debtor.

T. H. H. Gibbs having filed in this court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said T. H. H. Gibbs is hereby declared to be insolvent. The sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said T. H. H. Gibbs, insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account, and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent, to him, or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable M. K. Harris, judge of the superior court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the court room of said court, in the county of Fresno, on the 15th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

Dated Nov. 3d, 1888.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court

WHARTON & SHORT,
Attorneys for Petitioner. n9tdw

SUMMONS.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF THIRD township, county of Fresno, state of California.

James Karnes, plaintiff, vs Joseph G. Hyatt, defendant.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Joseph G. Hyatt, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the justice's court of Third township, county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer before the justice at his office in the said township, the complaint filed therein, October 19, 1888, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons—if served within the township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said township, but in said county, within ten days; or within twenty days if served elsewhere. The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the payment of a certain note made by you on the 23d day of February, 1881, payable to James Karnes for $31.05 and interest thereon from date until paid at 1½ per cent per month, as more fully appears by the complaint on file herein to which you are referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, as above required, said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered, and will take judgment against you as prayed for in the complaint.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1888.

PHILLIP STEWART,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
n9w10t

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALBARNUS L. SAYRE, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the will of said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor at the office of Geo. A. Nourse, in the postoffice building, at Fresno City, in Fresno county, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said county of Fresno, State of California.

ALBARNUS L. SAYRE,
Executor of the will of Albarnus L. Sayre, deceased

Dated at Fresno county, September 29, 1888.
w8251b

LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., Nov. 2, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AMOS W. Filson, whose postoffice address is Toll House, Fresno county, California, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the clerk of the superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, on Tuesday, the 18th day of December, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. Pre-emption declaratory statement No. 18648 for the SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec 7; NW¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of NW¼, and Lot 1, of Section No. 18, Township No. 11 south, of Range No. 24 east, M. D. M. He names as witnesses: W. A. Noble, E. J. Lewis, R. B. Freeman, Chas. Williams, all of Toll House, Fresno county.

GEO. A. McKENZIE,
Register.
n9t6w

Assessment Notice.

PROVIDENCE MINING COMPANY, LOcation of works and property, Fresno county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 26th day of November, 1888, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the treasurer, at the office of the company in old city hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the tenth (10th) day of January, A. D., 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on the seventh (7th) day of February, A. D., 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. H. INGELS, Secretary.

Office—Old City Hall building, south I street, Fresno city, California.

FRESNO, November 26, 1888. n30wdt

Assessment Notice.

THE ENTERPRISE CANAL AND IRRIgation company.

Location of principal place of business, at Fresno City, Fresno county, state of California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 1st day of December, 1888, an assessment, No 7, of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the said corporation, payable immediately to J. P. Vincent, secretary, at his office in the city of Fresno. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 4th day of January, 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 22d day of January, 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. P. VINCENT, Secretary.

Office at Fresno City, California. n7wt4

NOTICE

Of Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of ALBERT E. BROOKS, an insolvent debtor.

Albert E. Brooks having filed in this court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said Albert E. Brooks is hereby declared to be insolvent. The sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said Albert E. Brooks, an insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, book of account, and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent or to deliver any property, belonging to such insolvent, to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before M. K. Harris, judge of the superior court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said court, in the city and county of Fresno, on the 12th day of January, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published, before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the mean time, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated December 5, 1888. d7w16

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

Glenn Building, Mariposa St.,

GUSTAV FAGERSTEEN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the public that he has recently returned from Yosemite Valley with a fine assortment of views of that wonderful valley. He is now prepared to do the very best portrait work, from a miniature to life size, in the highest style of the art, at reasonable prices, which will suit all who may favor him with their patronage. Having the largest and best sky and side light in the city, we can guarantee every picture of superior workmanship and beauty, to be compared with any in the world. All pictures are taken by the instantaneous process. d5d&wtf

NIGHT CAPS!

BROWN & KIRKMAN'S Medicated Caps for total eradication of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

And all Head diseases. Cures by absorption, and is the greatest discovery of the age for the above complaints

TRY ONE AND BE CONVINCED. PRICE $1.

—For sale by—

WILLIAMS & SKINKLE,
DRUGGISTS, FRESNO. oc9dwly

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

E. L. Ayers was in from Reedly yesterday.

Peter Kanawyer of Grangeville is in the city.

August Weihe of San Francisco is in this city.

Ex-Attorney-General A. L. Hart is at The Hughes.

Judge S. C. Denson of Sacramento is at The Hughes.

Professor W. A. Sanders of Sanders was in this city yesterday.

Jasper Harrell, a prominent capitalist of Visalia, is registered at The Hughes.

Mrs. R. R. Terry and daughter Bernie returned from a visit to Stockton Sunday.

W. M. Williams, of Oakland, is spending a few days in Fresno on business.

Peter Bouchet, who has been ill for some time, is again able to be on the streets.

D. R. Shafer went down to Bakersfield last night in connection with a large land deal.

The real estate firm of Cole & Chittenden now occupy their new office in the DeLong building.

Sheriff R. B. Purvis of Stanislaus county is spending a few days in this city on business.

The charge of petit larceny against Herman Kendle was yesterday dismissed by Justice Stewart.

R. C. Moodey leaves on the morning train for Santa Rosa, where he will reside for several months.

Miss Maggie Johnson of Visalia, a sister of Mrs. F. A. Rowell, is in the city. She will remain until after the holidays.

J. E. Whitson was in this city yesterday and says that he expects to have his new hotel in full blast within a few days.

Messrs. A. Kutner, a merchant, E. W. Dudley, prominent farmer, and L. J. Mathews, editor, all of Selma, spent yesterday in this city.

Hammer & Paris have opened a blacksmith shop on Mono street near Meade's parking-house, and will do a general business in their line.

Mrs. W. J. Picket of Selma arrived in this city yesterday and will spend several days visiting at her parents, Judge and Mrs. S. A. Holmes.

Trigo chapter, No. 69, Royal Arch Masons, will confer degrees at the Masonic temple to-night. Sojourning companions will be welcomed.

Taxes are being paid in rapidly at the Sheriff's office. Do not forget that after the last Monday in December you will have to pay 5 per cent extra.

Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of the Church of the Advent at Oakland, arrived in this city this morning. He will be the guest of Rev. D. O. Kelly for a few days.

Mrs. M. H. Johnston and daughter, the latter having been under the care of physicians for several months, returned to San Francisco on Sunday last.

Charles Lewis, a young man well known in Wildflower and Selma, died at the latter place yesterday morning of typhoid fever, after a brief illness.

The Expositor reporter who has made an egregious ass of himself by attacking the volunteer fire department had better "let go" now and modestly suicide.

Theodore W. Borchers has taken the agency of the Roseville, Ohio, pottery works, and is opening a fine display of these goods at his store on Mariposa street.

In department No. 1 of the superior court yesterday the case of Augusta M. Rogers against the Phenix Insurance company was continued until January 25th.

J. G. Rhodes and R. A. Rose have formed a co-partnership in the real estate business, and are now located in commodious quarters in the new DeLong building.

The postoffice lock boxes are being treated to a neat coat of paint, and the industrious man walketh away with much paint and some remarks wrathfulwise in their construction.

J. Ed. Hughes has placed a number of fine photographs of Highland Springs in the reading-room of The Hughes, which show these springs to be surrounded by very romantic scenery.

Hon. Will S. Green and daughter, father and sister of Mrs. C. B. Harton, arrived at Fresno yesterday from Corbina, in response to the news of Mrs. Harton's dangerous illness.

H. C. B. Gill went up to Sacramento to-day on a business trip. He proposes to put out a number of Japanese walnuts on his ranch near Madera and is contracting the stock from nurseries near Brighton.

Rod Bayne, who was arrested a few days ago on complaint of C. H. Ingolls, charging him with battery, pleaded not guilty before Justice Hill yesterday, and was placed under $50 bonds pending his appearance for trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Henry and Mrs. Fannie Thornton, a sister of the latter, of Oakland arrived in this city yesterday. They will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Vanderlip during their stay.

The leap-year party to-night will undoubtedly be one of the pleasantest affairs of the kind ever held in Fresno. The ladies do not give parties very often, and when they do they are conducted as they should be. It will be quite select, as it is strictly an invitation party.

Excursion tickets to Bakersfield and return can be purchased from this date on to the day of the excursion for $2.50. Persons who contemplate going should bear in mind that these tickets are good only for the special train leaving this city on the morning of the 17th inst.

There has been but little change in the condition of Mrs. C. B. Harton during the past twenty-four hours, but it is hoped the change tends toward recovery. Her condition is yet critical and it will be several days yet before she can be considered out of danger, even though she continues to grow better steadily.

Bert G. Snow gave an exhibition of the auto-pneumatic railroad invention at the headquarters at The Hughes, for the benefit of General Hart, Colonel Thornton, Judge Denson and a number of our visiting legal lights, last night. The machine is in perfect working order and gives promise of being a great success.

Lots 14, 15 and 16 in block 85, corner of K and Fresno streets, were yesterday sold by M. J. Church to M. D. Branham, Dr. W. T. Mangan, William Bettridge and J. W. Shanklin. The first named gentlemen take a one-third interest between them and the latter two take one-third each. The purchase price was $6,000.

Messrs. Clark & McKenzie, J. K. White and S. A. Miller, who recently purchased three business lots on the corner of Fresno and K streets, are having the old buildings, blacksmith shop, etc., removed, that the lots may present a better appearance to those desiring to purchase business sites. Fresno street being the widest in the city, extensive improvements may be expected on it in the near future.

The following is the report of Hughes school for the month ending December 7th: Wesley Akers 92.73, Alice Akers 92.20, John McHaley 84.64, Clara E. Akers 97.25, Emma Archer 96.43, Lizzie Archer 96.30, Jane Akers 95.18, Joseph McHaley 94.04, James McHaley 91.77, George McHaley 99, Ethel Akers 93, Jane Moore 99, Went Archer 100, Felix Carter 99, Frank Archer 99, Vince Moore 97. Miss Annie I. Taugemann teacher.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

FRESNO COUNTY PRODUCTS.

The Board of Trade's Traveling Exhibit Ready.

For more than a week past Mr. L. S. Chittenden, foreman of the Pacific Fruit Packing company, has been superintending the arrangement of an array of fruits, nuts, cereals, etc., designed to occupy a place in one of the cars to be sent east under the management of the state board of trade. These cars, five in number, have been especially fitted up for the purpose of exhibiting the products of this state in eastern cities. The fruits, grain, minerals, etc., are to be neatly arranged along the sides of the cars on the interior, so that people can walk through the center of the cars and inspect these products. The state board of trade asked the assistance of every county board in the state in arranging this grand exhibit, and the Fresno organization was one of those enterprising enough to respond. As soon as it was decided to arrange such an exhibit, a competent man had to be placed at the head of the work and the board was very fortunate in its selection, as the work of Mr. Chittenden bears evidence. He consulted with various gentlemen, principal among whom were Louis Einstein, the president of the board, Thomas Yost, S. H. Cole, A. J. Wiener, J. G. Rhodes and many others who are always ready and anxious to further the county's interests at a loss of time and an expense to themselves, and a design was selected to correspond with the space allotted our county.

The exhibit is now ready for the car, and will be shipped to San Francisco this morning. It consists of a central space, fifty-four inches high and forty-six inches wide. This is divided into four panels, the lower one of which contains specimens of native woods, all highly polished, and furnished by M. R. Mallary's planing-mill. The other three panels are 12x42 inches in size, in which are packed raisins, in the midst of which are the words "Fresno County Products," the letters of the first and last words being composed of wheat and the other of Egyptian corn, the grains of which are pressed against the glass facing of the panels, the same being held snugly in place by skeleton shectiron letters. This central piece is surmounted by appropriate scroll work in wood and is flanked on either side by a double row of panels 10x22 inches in size. These panels are all made of very richly moulded gilt frames covered with glass, and contain the products, which are arranged in the most attractive manner. Commencing at the upper right hand corner of the frame, we find that the first panel contains sliced sun-dried pears, which are white and attractive. In the panel below are black figs. Number two above contains Yellow Egg plums and Hungarian prunes, dried whole, and they make one's mouth water to look at them. The space below is devoted to wool, of which staple Fresno county produces annually about 3,000,000 pounds. There is raw wool, zephyr and cloth, embracing white, cream, two red, two pink and three blue shades, so interwoven as to present a most striking appearance. Panel No. 3 in the top row contains White Adriatic figs, dried, packed and contributed by M. Denicke. They form a very attractive feature and are far superior to any imported figs we ever saw offered in our markets. The third panel in the lower row is filled with nuts. It is divided into five sections, with native pine nuts in the center, peanuts above, pecans at the right side, mountain hazel nuts at the left and soft-shell almonds at the bottom. The fourth panel in the top row contains cotton, raw and in cloth. There are five shades, arranged so as to produce the best effect. Below is a full panel of one of our finest fruits—white nectarines. Panel No. 5 on top, and next to the center piece, is full of Muscatel raisins, representing the Dehesia cluster style of packing. The size and appearance of these raisins cannot be excelled, even in Fresno. They were donated by Dr. W. M. Warsher, and were grown in West Park tract. The bottom panel is devoted to beans and will no doubt attract general attention when the car reaches Boston. In the center are large butter beans; above are the small white, to the right side very dark brown, slightly marked with red, to the left side the brown bayo, and at the bottom a very light brown bean, the whole combining to make a very attractive feature.

Left of the center piece the first panel on top contains uncoiled sundried peaches, while the lower one is devoted to loose Muscat raisins. Panel No. 2 on top shows English walnuts, Italian chestnuts and shellbark hickory nuts, and below is another lot of wool, raw, spun into yarn and woven into cloth. Next on top comes a panel of very handsome peeled sundried peaches of the late Crawford variety, and they are of extra large size. Below are shown London layer raisins, of which Fresno packers make a specialty. Panel No. 4 on top contains silk in cocoons, in skeins and woven into dress goods. The white and golden native colors in the skeins, together with the brilliant hues of the woven goods, makes a creditable exhibit in itself, and one that cannot fail to attract attention to our county. Below the silk is another panel containing a fruit in which our county excels—apricots. The upper left-hand corner of the whole frame contains a very fine panel of raisins, Muscatels and seedless Sultanas, in the center of which are several specimens of gold and silver bearing quartz. Below is a panel of grain, the center of which is beardless barley, at the right being White Surprise oats, at the left White Chili wheat, popcorn on top and yellow corn at the bottom. The grain was contributed by the Fresno Milling company and Kutner, Goldstein & Co.

The panels are all nicely fitted into substantial frame work, are all covered with glass, and the exhibit as a whole is beyond anything we have ever seen in this line. The packing of the fruit in the panels was mostly done by Mrs. Carner. Mr. Thomas Yost, to whom the design of the exhibit is due, has had charge of making the panels and fitting them into the main frame work. All of the panels are largely composed of gilt-covered material, hence the general effect is almost stunning, and in perfect keeping with the unequaled display of raisins, silk, wool, grain, dried fruit, cotton, nuts, beans, etc. The Barton vineyard estate also contributes an elaborate display of wine and brandy, which will accompany the above. George W. Meade & Co. also aided the board of trade very materially in the collection and arrangement of the fruit exhibit. If other sections do anything like near as well as Fresno has in preparing their exhibits, our state will surely reap great benefits from the enterprise.

Several elegant fan palm leaves, and also some magnificent clusters of oranges were contributed by Janitor Smart from the Fresno courtyard. These will be used in decorating the exhibit after it is placed in position in the car.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

The Famous Laguna de Tache Case On Trial.

The celebrated case of Mrs. Jeremiah Clark, in her own name, and as guardian, etc., of her husband, against Heilbron and others, came up before Judge J. R. Campbell in department No. 1 of the superior court yesterday morning. The plaintiff was represented by Craig & Meredith, Wigginton & Hawes and Colonel Harry I. Thornton, all of San Francisco. The defense is represented by Stanley, Stoney & Hays of San Francisco, General A. L. Hart and Hon. S. C. Denson of Sacramento and Russ Ward of Merced. About 300 witnesses have been subpoenaed most of whom are in attendance on the court.

The action is brought to set aside a contract purported to have been made between Jeremiah Clark and a number of the defendants in this case, by the terms of which the latter were to lease the Laguna de Tache grant for a number of years, with an option to purchase the same within a certain time. This contract purports to have been made about eight years ago. As is well known, Mr. Clark for a number of years has been an imbecil, having lost his mind. The plaintiff claims this to have been the result of an accident to him which happened about a year before the making of the lease. It is also claimed that his loss of mind and capacity to do business date from that accident, and that at the time of the execution of the lease and contract he was not of sound mind and was incapable of doing business. The plaintiff claims that the contract is an unconscionable one and that its terms show his incapacity. The defense controverts the issues made and claim that the contract was fairly entered into and that the parties thereto were all fully capable to transact business.

The forenoon of yesterday was taken up in presenting the plaintiff's side of the case in an opening statement and with the amendment of some pleadings. In the afternoon the various deeds and patents to the lands in question to Clark are then introduced. Being tomorrow, the afternoon was consumed in the preliminary work necessary to lay the foundation of the case. To-day the preliminary work will be completed, and the taking of evidence will be begun. The case will probably consume the remainder of the year. It is the most important case, so far as magnitude of the amount involved is concerned, that has ever been tried in this county. The attorneys are all able men, and the fight will be a hotly contested one.

THE GRIM REAPER.

Death of Charles F. Hanson, a Promising Young Minister.

Rev. Charles F. Hanson, pastor of Fresno circuit of the Methodist Episcopal church, died near this city on Sabbath morning, December 9, 1888, aged 23 years. His funeral services took place from the Methodist Episcopal church of this city, Rev. M. Judy, assisted by Rev. Mr. Gordon of Traver and Rev. J. C. Jordan, of the Baptist church, officiating. A large concourse of people were present. Rev. M. Judy delivered the discourse, based upon Phil. 1st chap., 21st verse. His remarks were devoted largely to a consideration of life in the ministry—its trials and its sacrifices for the good of humanity. Referring to the brief residence of the deceased in our city, the speaker said:

A little over a year ago Brother Hanson came to this city. He has spoken in this church and gone in and out among us, and we have always found him to be a Christian gentleman. He was devoted to the cause of temperance. A member of the Good Templars' lodge of Fresno, he had held the highest place among his brothers and sisters there; always cheerful and ready to take a place and a part in the temperance work. Of friends he had many among us. We shall miss him. On yesterday I went into his study and there were his books and manuscript as though he had just arisen from his work. His work was just begun. A strange providence, seemingly, that would remove the workman before his work was fairly begun.

"To me to live is Christ. There is nothing higher in this world. To die is gain. How can that be? What does this mean as applied to the Christian? It means promotion from labor to reward; from earth, with its temptations and conflicts, to heaven. It means a better position; a place where the vision is extended and the possibilities of mental conquest are more wonderful than earth affords. There he will be able to see and know and understand more of the mysteries and government of the universe of God. It means the joys and glories of heaven. To die is gain.

"You place reverend to his name. That means more than professor or honorable. He stands in the stead of Christ to preach in the will and words of God. He is the embassador for Christ, pleading with men to be reconciled to God. He stands between the living and the dead. It means much time, and the employment of every energy with but little remuneration. It means almost poverty. It means no home, and scarcely ever money; and always incessant toil and effort to do good and serve the people. In the face of all these facts, examined and weighed beforehand, Brother Hanson had given himself up to the ministry.

"At our home, not quite six months ago, amidst a number of invited friends, Brother Hanson was married. The bride is left a widow. We commend her to the grace of a kind Heavenly Father."

Six young men of the order of Good Templars, clothed in officers' regalia, acted as pall-bearers.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

A Farmer's Plan to Hasten Railroad Competition.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Inasmuch as we have the promise of two competing railroads, don't you think it would be a good scheme to get up an article of agreement, to be signed by the farmers and business men of the county, pledging themselves to give all their freight (rates being reasonable) for two years following its completion to the first competing line that runs a train into the city? Within the past ten years I have paid out many thousands of dollars in excessive freight rates, and so has every other farmer and business man who has lived here for many years.

Being personally acquainted with nearly every farmer and business man in the county and knowing their feelings towards the Southern Pacific monopoly, I have no doubt that forty-nine out of every fifty would sign such a paper. The freight business of Fresno county, or even of the city, for two years is a prize worth contending for, and I think a proposition of this kind would hurry up matters. Send a copy of the agreement to some good man at every postoffice in the county, requesting him to obtain signatures; and when returned publish the agreement, with the signatures attached, and let the railroad people know that when we say we want a competing line, we mean business. If the Southern Pacific company, after having lorded it over our people for the past fifteen years, and having wrung millions of dollars from them, cannot afford to give us anything better than a sheep shed for a depot, perhaps some other company can.

FARMER.

Lectures at Oleander.

The course of lectures being delivered at Oleander continue to draw large audiences, while the interest seems to be on the increase. A good audience was in attendance Sunday forenoon to hear a lecture from Judge North on "The Conflict of Arms in Our Late Civil War." The work of William Lloyd Garrison and his compatriots was brought into contrast with that of Daniel Webster and his friends. The next lecture will be on Monday evening of next week, by Geo. E. Church, Esq., of this city.

Notice.

R. Ruben & Son, wholesale dealers in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars, will move on or about December 10th in the new Gonzalez building, on north I street, near Mariposa. n27tf1p

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE CITY TRUSTEES.

Considerable Business of Importance Transacted Last Night.

The board of city trustees met in regular session at the city hall last evening, with Trustees Clark, Tombs, Hedges, Pedlar and City Attorney Merriam present. Absent, Trustee Hamilton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The petition of G. F. Alexander for a license to conduct a saloon on north J street was granted, and the city marshal instructed to issue the same.

A petition was received from Z. Blanchard & Co. asking that they be allowed a license to conduct a saloon on F street, between Merced and Tuolumne streets. Under the rule the petition was laid over until the next regular meeting.

A petition largely signed was received from citizens living on Inyo street soliciting the board to have an electric light erected on the corner of Inyo and N streets. Also one for a light on the corner of Inyo and K; also one for a light on F, between Merced and Tuolumne streets. After considerable discussion by the board, the street superintendent was ordered to erect one on the corner of F and Merced and one on the corner of Inyo and M streets at once, and the same to be not less than forty feet high. The other pending petitions for electric lights were rejected.

A petition, accompanied by a number of recommendations, was read from Richard Cameron, asking that he be appointed to the position of private detective for the city. The petition was filed.

A communication was received from the board of education, stating that they had examined into the title of the lots recently purchased by the board for school purposes in block No. 3, and found the same perfect.

A warrant was ordered drawn against the improvement fund for $1100 in favor of E. R. Higgins, in payment in full for the above additional four lots.

A communication was received from the board of trade, asking that they take special action in regard to putting Mariposa and the cross streets in better condition, and calling attention to the liklihood of diseases arising therefrom. The communication was ordered filed.

The city engineer was instructed to examine into and report to the board at its next regular meeting, his estimates of the cost of the uniform grading of the sidewalk from the corner of the Fisk block on J street to the Griffith block.

A communication was read from the German Savings bank, offering to furnish the money for the remainder of the sewer bonds, and also to make a rebate on a certain portion of the required interest.

A communication was read from A. H. Cummings, asking the board to require the Fresno Water company to inform him when they intended to shut the water off from the mains. On motion the water company was instructed to leave word at the engine-house whenever the water was to be shut off from the mains. Another communication was received from Chief Cummings, stating that the horses now being used by the fire department were found satisfactory, also that the water used for the engines from the canal had greatly impaired the workings of one of the fire engines. Mr. Cummings further informed the board that the new hook and ladder truck for the fire department would be shipped to this city this week, and asking the board to prepare additional room for the department. The communications were filed and the matter of purchasing horses for the department was referred to the fire and water committee. A committee from the fire department consisting of C. W. DeLong and T. G. Hart, appeared before the board and stated that the horse given to the department by F. P. Wickersham would be returned to the original owner to-day and that a hose for the hose cart would be loaned the department by George Pickford until they were supplied with one permanently. The committee was informed that all action in reference to the furnishing or disposing of horses for the department was left exclusively with the fire and water committee.

Specifications were received from City Engineer Shepard relative to the water supply and pipes for flushing sewers, and also a form for advertising for the same. The report was received and ordered printed in the city official paper and in the San Francisco Lumberman and Contractor for a period of three weeks. In the matter of the time required that the successful bidder should keep the sewers in repair, the board ordered that the same be for five years.

The petition of Messrs Snow, Wiener and others, presented at the last meeting for a franchise for a street railroad, was granted. The petition for a franchise for a street railroad by Messrs. Winchell and others was laid over until next meeting.

The amended ordinance requiring builders on public streets to construct a walk three feet wide around such buildings or leave a similar distance on the sidewalk was adopted.

The ordinance requiring that all saloons be closed at 12 o'clock each night was taken up and discussed at considerable length, Trustees Clark and Tombs arguing in favor of killing the ordinance and Trustees Pedlar and Hedges claiming that the best interests of the community demanded that they close at that time. Trustee Pedlar referred to San Jose in answer to the statement that it would create a worse condition of crime and said that an ordinance similar to the one before the board had been in operation in that city for the past two years and that no difficulty or injury, so far as he had been able to learn, had resulted. Final disposition of the matter was referred to the city attorney to make some changes in the provisions with instructions to report at the next meeting.

The resolutions of intention relative to the grading and curbing of certain streets, as submitted by City Engineer Shepard, were adopted after some alterations in the grading.

The street superintendent was instructed to do no further work on the streets without instructions from the street committee. The city clerk was instructed to purchase a letter press for the use of his office. The following bills were allowed with the exception of the Eggers vineyard.

W. F. McCoy, furniture, $10; H. E. Burleigh, sprinkling, $12.80; Rafferty & Walden, street work, $82; Robert Irwin, street work, $25; Brainard & Co., scraper, $2; J. T. McDonald, labor, $18; San Joaquin Lumber company, lumber, $25.58; F. Noble, services, $14.50; R. A. Rose, stoking, $10.50; Brainard & Rose, labor, $17; B. R. Fredericks, labor, $5; Mechanics' planing-mill, material, $1.50; J. F. Murray, error in assessing, $6; M. Tunzi, labor and material, $9.75; J. W. Ferguson, printing, $219.15; Fresno Ice company, ice, $3.05; W. H. McKenzie, expressage, $8.00; Eggers' vineyard, lumber, $100; A. Tombs, merchandise, $7.50.

WILL NOT DISBAND.

The Fire Department Decides to Ignore Unjust Criticism.

Notwithstanding the prediction in the evening press last night that there would be very few in attendance at the meeting of the volunteer fire department, there were thirty-six active members in the assembly room at 8 o'clock when the meeting was called to order, and several others came in later. Chief Cummings briefly stated the object of the meeting, and asked an expression of opinion from those present. There were several large property-owners present, and they were invited to express their opinion, which invitation was responded to by M. J. Donohoe and J. G. Rhodes.

By a rising vote it was unanimously resolved to maintain the present volunteer department. Then Chief Cummings stated that there had been some talk about his connection with the department, and asking the members to consider the matter during his absence, he then left the room, first requesting that some member offer a resolution that it was the wish of the department that the present chief resign and that a new one be elected to fill the position. When Mr. Cummings had gone the members sat and looked askance at each other, mutually wondering who was expected to offer such an insult to the man whom they had one week ago unanimously chosen to lead them. Finally one member moved that a committee of one be sent after the chief. It is needless to say the motion was carried and Mr. J. G. Rhodes was selected to escort Mr. Cummings into the room again. The following resolution was then submitted:

Resolved, That, at a general meeting of the Fresno volunteer fire department, held December 10, 1888, we, the undersigned members of this department, do hereby consider it inadvisable to disband, and we further pledge ourselves to remain and continue the present organization, regardless of the criticism of a few disappointed and disgruntled members as expressed through the Expositor and Democrat. And we do hereby endorse and sustain the officers elected for the ensuing term, and we cheerfully subscribe our names hereto:

F. S. Clark, A. C. Rosson, L. Frank Winchell, Wm. Rodgers, E. C. Bacon, M. B. Washburn, R. E. Wallace, F. B. Noble, E. Hayes, Charles Inns, E. T. Anderson, T. G. Hart, J. W. Lindsay, C. W. DeLong, E. R. Higgins, G. T. Willis, C. B. Pressley, C. O. Estabrook, W. D. Weaver, C. Chisholm, F. B. Wilson, Gus Anderson, R. A. Rose, W. H. Harris, L. A. Chester, W. L. Wallace, Edward Williams, C. W. Fraser, J. G. Johnston, M. C. Boyd, Fred Clark, R. J. Blakeley, Ed Bettridge, J. E. Johnston, J. R. Shaw, L. P. Timmons, J. D. Stevens, George Pickford, I. Banta, C. L. Fain, F. J. Tow, J. R. Washburn, C. R. Galson, Firmer H. Banta, H. C. Colwell.

We were present and heartily endorse the above resolution. M. J. DONAHOO.
J. G. RHODES.

Following the adoption of the above resolutions the matter of horses donated to the department was brought up, and, upon motion, it was decided that the two horses presented by Mr. Wickersham be returned to him to-day. A committee was appointed to notify the city trustees that other horses were needed, and the committee reported that the trustees would provide the department with any horses it might need. George Pickford offered the loan of a horse for the hose cart, for which he was tendered the thanks of the department.

Chief Cummings stated that his object in taking the position of chief engineer was to get the department properly equipped with apparatus. They had started with almost nothing, and now, with a few additions, would have an excellent apparatus. Their new hook and ladder truck would arrive this week and another hose carriage would be had about the first of February. Then he would consider the department well equipped, and whenever the department would accept his resignation he would gladly retire, but wished it understood that he desired to remain a private in the ranks of the company until it is relieved by a paid department.

The meeting then adjourned and accepted the hospitable invitation of Messrs. Donahoe and Rhodes to partake of some cigars, etc.

DEDICATED.

J. H. Hamilton's Magnificent Gift to the Presbyterian Church.

Beyond all controversy the new Presbyterian church in this city is by far the handsomest, most modern, most comfortable and convenient house of worship in this city. Especially is this true of the interior of the edifice, which was completed a day or two ago by the addition of a magnificent pipe organ. J. H. Hamilton, the well-known capitalist, was one of the foremost members of the Presbyterian congregation here in urging forward, planning and helping build the church. Always generous, he was not satisfied until he had rounded off, as it were, the whole work by the addition to the appurtenances of the church of the pipe organ mentioned. Going to John Bergstrom of San Francisco, Mr. Hamilton ordered the instrument and his instructions were to spare nothing to make it complete and perfect.

On Sunday night last the organ was dedicated by the congregation, Professor Drury acting as organist. Long before 7 o'clock the church was well filled, and at 7:30 o'clock, the usual hour for beginning the services, every inch of standing room was occupied, and the exterior landings were crowded.

Softly and sweetly the first strains of Handel's "Occasional Oratorio" pealed forth and the great congregation listened entranced. Power, sweetness, richness of tone and a wide range of expression they recognized at once belonged to the new organ. Professor Drury himself seemed enraptured and touched the keys that called forth the beautiful minor chords caressingly. In the grand old hymn, "Coronation," which followed, the congregation rising and joining with a quartet, both the power of the organ and its register were shown. It is indeed a splendid instrument, and one which a far larger and richer congregation might well be proud of. Occupying as it does an alcove built for it in the rear of the pulpit, the instrument adds much to the ornamentation and general finish of the auditorium. On Sunday night this effect was heightened by the many large and exceedingly rare and beautiful floral pieces which were placed in suitable positions around both the organ and the altar.

The dedicatory program contained six magnificent organ solos, in addition to the overture, all of which were rendered in a masterly manner by Professor Drury. The various pieces of music were selected with a view of testing fully the tone, power and compass of the instrument, and the result was most gratifying. A quartet assisted in the program with several anthems, and also led the congregational singing.

Following the seventh number on the program, Rev. I. N. Hurd made a brief address. As pastor of the church he spoke feeling of the generosity of the gentleman to whom the congregation owed so much, and, that too, when he resided elsewhere and had the church of his home to help support.

In addition to the pastor's tribute, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the elders and board of trustees of the church, and they express not only the feeling of the congregation toward Mr. Hamilton, but those of the community as well, who recognize in him a progressive, generous, upright citizen. The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, Through the generosity of Mr. J. H. Hamilton we possess an elegant pipe organ, which is an ornament to our church and a valued auxiliary to our music, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the session and trustees as representatives of the First Presbyterian church of Fresno, tender to Mr. J. H. Hamilton our sincere thanks.

Resolved, That these resolutions be read at the dedication of the organ, and that the members and friends of the church be asked to express their unanimity in the sentiment of the previous resolution, by rising and singing, accompanied by the organ, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

The dedication was a service long to be remembered, and there were many persons present who, non-church-goers heretofore, will return again and again to listen to the praises of the Most High expressed by the grand organ they assisted in dedicating.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

OUR BUSINESS BASIS.

The True Meaning of Some Changes That Have Been Made.

A business man of San Francisco who was in Fresno this week called the attention of a REPUBLICAN reporter to some facts with regard to this city that are worthy of note. Especially so when investigation, by means of interviews with a number of our leading business men, proved him correct. He was speaking of the great changes that had taken place in Fresno within a few years. He had visited the town in its infancy, had taken some stock in it, and had dealt largely with its merchants. He recalled the time when its most pretentious business house was but little more than a shanty. Fifteen years ago scarcely any other sort of a house could be found. "Now," said he, "look at your immense brick blocks, built of the best material and after the best modern style. This is a great change, and probably you will be surprised when I tell you that this is not by any means the greatest change that has taken place in this city. Probably not one in ten of you people would guess it, but business men at the bay could name it at once. It is this: Ten years ago the merchants of Fresno sold goods on the proportion of about 10 per cent cash and the balance on credit. The people could not pay, as they did not have the money. Merchants were compelled to trust out their goods in order to do business. This naturally led to losses on every hand. Merchants at the bay had to give long credit to their customers doing business here.

"Now how does the case stand? You will be surprised to know that to-day Fresno is about the best cash-basis town I know of. Your merchants now sell about 10 per cent on credit and 90 per cent for cash. If it was not for giving out business secrets I could name to you a firm doing a large general business in Fresno, amounting to tens of thousands of dollars every year, who last year charged but $600 to the loss side of their profit and loss account, while they added upwards of $15,000 to the more satisfactory side as profits. This shows plainly the general thrift and prosperity of the town, and satisfies outsiders that Fresno is on a solid business basis, and that her prosperity is neither a myth nor a boom."

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.

A New Bank Building and an Expensive Vault.

The Fresno Loan and Savings bank directors have caused the Hutchinson block to be thoroughly remodeled. The alterations now being made will add greatly to its appearance. The building, while a substantial one and well adapted for the uses for which it was intended, was not usually pointed out as a model of graceful outlines, unless perhaps some sarcastic fellow was comparing it to the big peanut roaster down on the corner of Tulare and I streets. The ungainly brick columns are to be covered with an iron dress that will make a handsome front, and other portions of the building will be added to, and when completed the block will possess a deal more of style. The savings bank proper will occupy that portion of the block formerly used for the postoffice. The walls on J street will be altered so as to give more light and air. Charles Waltz of San Francisco is here with fourteen men for the purpose of putting in the vault. This will be one of his own patent, and when completed will be one of the best in the state. The vault will be constructed of iron and steel, with concrete arranged so as to render it fireproof, and will probably cost about $15,000.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Caught in a Gang Plow and Fatally Injured.

On Tuesday of last week G. W. Myers was plowing with a six-horse team and a gang plow on the place of Dick Bozeman, about four miles west of Selma. In turning one of the corners, the team became frightened and ran away, Mr. Myers becoming tangled up in an attempt to stop them. He was thrown down, caught by the plow and frightfully mangled, especially about the head and chest. He was picked up and carried to the house, and everything done to save his life, but without avail, as he died yesterday morning. Mr. Myers was a native of Missouri, about 51 years of age, had been in California only a little over a year, and leaves a family.

FATALLY BURNED.

In An Epileptic Attack a Woman Falls On a Stove.

At what is known as the "Bee Ranch," about two miles west of Selma, yesterday morning, a lady named Mrs. O. S. Davis, while alone in the kitchen, had an epileptic attack and fell upon the stove. She was utterly helpless and lay there while one side of her face, head and body was literally cooked. There happened to be only a light fire in the stove at the time, but she is supposed to be fatally burned as it is. Mrs. Davis was found by other members of the family or she would probably have died in the position in which she was found. She was alive when we last heard from her.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The meeting of this society at the Grand Central parlors on Monday afternoon was very encouraging. It was decided to divide the city into four relief wards and appoint a committee to look after each, and these committes will probably report pretty fully at the next regular meeting. As the membership fee is but $1, every lady in the city should become identified with the society, and gentlemen may also become honorary members by contributing $1 per annum. The objects of this society are to alleviate suffering and better the condition of the poor, and it is worthy of the encouragement and support of every citizen of Fresno. It is a local society and its field of labor is our own city. The poor are to be relieved in case of absolute want or sickness, and a more friendly and charitable spirit cultivated, and we do not think any fair-minded citizen will withhold his support.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall Located.

The trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city met last night and decided to accept the proposition of the I-street Improvement company, and locate their hall on lots 28 and 29, block 69, corner of I and Merced streets, that being deemed the most liberal proposition received. The amount of subscription will be ready for publication in a day or two.

The item in yesterday's issue in regard to the dismissal of a charge of petit larceny against Herman Kuendel does that gentleman injustice. He was arrested owing to a misapprehension of facts, and as soon as the error was discovered the case was dismissed. There were no grounds for the charge.

In another column of this issue will be found, under the head of "For Sale," the advertisement of Fadback & Selleck, real estate, insurance and money brokers. They are offering bargains worthy of investors' attention.

Consult Dr. Smith about your teeth. n17tf

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Sole Agents for the Peerless Steel Beam Gang Plows. Sole Agents for the Celebrated Gale Chilled Plows. Sole Agents for the Superior Benicia Steel Plows, Cultivators, Harrows and Harrow Teeth, Stockton Gang Plows.

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LAGUNA DE TACHE.

Contest Over Its Rightful Ownership.

CLARK VS. HEILBRON ET AL.

Lands in Fresno County Worth Several Millions of Dollars at Stake.

THURSDAY.

When the court opened his morning Judge Campbell walked in with the air of a man who had a permanent job with no pay attached thereto and ordered the court opened. The several attorneys came in, each with his peculiar air. Mr. Hays, the gentleman almost bereft of a brogue, was evidently bloated up with objections. Mr. Wigginton smiled; General Hart, the curly-haired Adonis of the legal array, looked grave; the remainder of the counselors looked natural and warlike.

Court opened with W. P. Clark again on the witness stand. He testified that the northern part of the ranch was poor. The land on the south side is no better than the Laguna de Tache, in my opinion, for the reason that the quality of the land is fully as good on an average, and besides I estimate that there is 15,000 acres of timber on it. The timber is principally oak with clusters of willow. Nearly all the timber in that part of the country is on the ranch. The next heavy body of timber is near Visalia.

Cross-examination—I mined in El Dorado county and ranced there; then went to San Jose; was employed by the railroad company to grade lands. I came down to Fresno county to study the quality of the lands for the purpose of grading them; went all through the Mussel Slough country, and the country all south of the grant, with a view of studying the quality of the lands, the soil, productions, etc. The witness then explained how he arrived at his conclusions of value. The witness was then cross-examined at great length, as to his knowledge of the country, and stated that he did not take irrigation ditches or other improvements into consideration.

Wm. Sutherland was then sworn; had known the de Tache since 1862; lived on the ranch about all the time until 1864, then moved about four miles south of Kingston and lived until 1867; moved a little further off and remained until 1869; was in Stockton, and was away for a time; returned in 1874 and remained until 1882; was engaged in hog-raising, and was employed in rodeoing horses and cattle; think I have been over every acre of the grant, except the ponds, time and again. I know the nature of the lands; have purchased lands there for Bliss—some of them in the Laguna de Tache grant; know of the sale of other lands in the vicinity. The market value of the whole ranch on May 1, 1880, was $10 an acre; think there was about ten sections of oak timber on the upper end of the ranch. It produced, alfillarillo, clover, salt grass, blue joint and wire grass. West of Kingston the timber runs out on the river. West of the grant house there is heavy oak timber. Along the river are willows. Think there must be 8000 or 10,000 acres. Think it must average ten trees to the acre. The trees will average over four cords each. That would make about forty cords to the acre. The market value of wood in the tree was a $1 a cord at that time. The ranch was adapted to grazing purposes and was so used. At this point the defense interposed an objection to permitting witness to state the rental value of the de Tache lands and those adjoining. The decision went over the noon recess.

At the afternoon session the court admitted the answer of the question and Mr. Sutherland stated that the rental value of the grant lands in 1880 was 25 cents an acre. There is no comparison between the de Tache lands and those north of them. Those north are considered almost valueless. Some of the grant lands were worth $30 per acre. The Sutherland lands, which I had charge of, lay south of the river and bounded by the grant lands for ten miles.

Cross-examination—The land was in 1883 well worth $10 per acre. It was a bargain at that time at that price. It could have been sold for more by dividing it up in small parcels. Mr. Sutherland was then questioned as to sales of land in that neighborhood, which proved to be lump sales of land and stock. The Burris sale involved nearly 2000 acres opposite the grant lands and was sold for $10 an acre in 1872; but little improvements; some timber on it. Know of no other large sales, except that Mr. Clark contracted to St. John, Abbott and others one-third interest at the rate of $5 an acre. I have not told W. D. Grady within a few days that Clark offered my uncle the entire ranch for $65,000. Grady came to me and said something about a letter being in existence to that effect and wanted to know what I would swear to with regard to it, and I told him that I knew nothing about it. I form my opinion of the market value of these lands from sales made by my uncle in 1879 of three sections for $20 an acre; it was the same kind of land, except that there was no timber on it; there were no improvements except a water ditch through one section. I sold the land for my uncle and received the money for it.

Mr. Sutherland was then asked that if in July, 1879, he did not testify before the board of supervisors that the land was only worth $4 an acre for the payment of a solvent debt, and stated that he remembered being before the board, but did not remember the price stated. The computation was then made that the wood on the de Tache at $2.50 per cord, at Sutherland's estimate of quantity, would be worth $1,500,000, and the witness was asked how it was that he only rated the ranch at $10 an acre, making $541,600 for the entire ranch. He stated that while the wood was worth that figure, it only took about 2865 cords annually to supply the demand there, and the rest could not be sold for want of a market. Besides the Sutherland ranch across the river was selling wood at the same time.

Re-direct—Know of the O. H. Bliss sale to John Sutherland of 1700 acres for $30,000.

Re-cross-examination—The sale was made in April, 1874. There were no improvements except some small houses. This did not include the town of Kingston nor the bridge and ferry privileges. That was a separate matter.

Re-direct—At the time of Bliss' sale to John Sutherland, the latter had purchased the bridge privilege two days before. It was a separate sale.

At this point S. O. Houghton of Los Angeles was called, as a matter of accommodation, and testified as a witness for the defense as follows: "I am an attorney at law; reside in Los Angeles; resided in San Jose from 1848 until 1886; knew Jeremiah Clark about thirty-five years. We were frequently opposed to each other in law cases. In 1877 I was his attorney in a case concerning the tittle to certain ranches; think Clark produced the evidence in 1878 himself." The witness then gave the history of the case; had consultation with Mr. Clark in the latter part of 1880, with regard to a petition for a re-hearing of the case in the superior court, and we went over the case pretty thoroughly. Mr. Clark was a man of education and culture; originally educated for a physician, but took up law. He was a shrewd business man. At the time we had the interview in 1880 his mind, in my opinion, was perfectly sound.

R. M. Brangon, called by the plaintiff, was shown some papers and testified: "I reside in San Francisco. I am a commission merchant. I was one of the partners to the lease of the Laguna de Tache rancho from Clark. The lease was to run for five years, from 1868 to 1873. We had a privilege of purchasing a one-third interest in the ranch at $4 per acre. I assigned my interest in the lease before it expired; had conversations with Clark at various times. I wanted to get an option on half the ranch. He at various times declined in a polite way to give it. He stated that it was not discreet for him to do so. I urged him in the summer of 1877 to sell 5000 or 10,000 acres more at $10. He declined and said that the land was cheap at $20 an acre; that it was not appreciated and would be very valuable. I met him in 1878 after his return from Italy. He told of his observations on irrigation in Lombardy. He stated that the Laguna de Tache grant would be worth $100 an acre.

I met Mr. Clark in the spring of 1879. After some conversation he referred to a lady of my acquaintance in a rude and immodest manner. I became indignant and he went away. After that our intimacy ceased. I met him on the street occasionally and spoke to him frequently. I noticed that he was depressed and had become careless in regard to his dress. Before this he was a man of clean conversation, never using language bordering on vulgarity. His personal appearance was extremely neat but not foppish. I noticed that he had become careless and had a worn and anxious look as if out of health.

He frequently talked to me confidentially about his lands and about persons. I thought he was daft at the time he made the objectionable remarks to me. I afterwards came to the conclusion that he was going to the dogs with something like softening of the brain.

Cross-examination—Had had business with Clark for some five years before the lease of the grant. He then detailed the amount of improvements on the grant. St. John managed the ranch; our operations were not profitable on account of mismanagement. The ranch was overstocked; could not fatten the cattle; not sufficient forage crops put out; several miles of fencing were put up. The latter seasons were dry and unfavorable. We had one bad year. I transferred my claim in 1873. I did not owe Clark money. He owed me at times. I often accommodated him by going security for him at the bank when he wanted money. Once I secured a letter of credit for him for $12,000 when he went to Europe. We had a misunderstanding about the matter afterwards as he drew all the money at once, and not as agreed.

I did not call on Mr. Clayburg in 1879 and tell him that the de Tache ranch was advertised for sale at $4 an acre. I never heard of any such thing. On the return of Mr. Clark from Europe he told me of the fabulous prices paid for irrigated lands in Lombardy, and spoke of the great value of the Laguna de Tache when irrigated.

At this point in the case the attorney of Teutonic build and Celtic accentuation wandered off with the witness into the fields of Anacreonic poesy; talked of queenly forms and eyes like the ox-eyed Juno; and finally, like Silas Wegg, "dropped into poetry in a friendly way."

The attention of the witness was recalled to the case being tried when he stated that the relations between himself and Mrs. Clark were not pleasant. He denied having stated to Clayberg that this suit was all wrong; that he had influence with Mrs. Clark and could stop the case; that Clark was sharp and unscrupulous, and that he was of perfectly sound mind in 1880.

Theodore H. Hatch of San Francisco was the next witness, but knowing nothing of interest in the case, was excused.

The court then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning, after having promised to devote some attention to getting along with the case more rapidly.

FRIDAY.

The dampness of the morning did not at all dampen the ardor of the various eminent attorneys in the case. Mr. Craig opened the examination as propounder of questions and General Hart furnished the conundrums on cross-examination with his usual vigor. In the afternoon Colonel Wigginton, for the plaintiff, and Judge Denson and Mr. Hayes, for the defense, conducted the examination. Arguments were made by General Hart, for the defense, and Mr. Meredith, who is eminently a counselor, replied for the plaintiff. The proceedings, while eminently peaceful, manifested no disposition to relapse into poetic effusions. On the contrary, fair-browed science ruled the hour, and besides other matters put in evidence, it was conclusively established that Professor Sanders did not purloin any of the hundred and odd postholes he dug on the Laguna de Tache grant while boring into the viscera of that portion of the anatomy of Mother Earth in search of knowledge with regard to future fruitfulness. The case attracts the attendance of an unusually intelligent class of listeners, who pay close attention to every phase of the proceedings.

The first witness for the plaintiff was Professor William A. Sanders of Sanders postoffice, well known as farmer, fruit-raiser and nurseryman, who testified: "I know the Laguna de Tache rancho; first saw it in 1862, but did not investigate it thoroughly until 1874. I am acquainted with the quality of the soil and general features of the ranch. I was on the ranch in 1880. I estimate its value at that time at $750,000.

"I was acquainted with Mr. Clark, and have known him since 1869. I met him in San Francisco in 1880 on the street near the Grand hotel. He took me by the hand and said, 'How is Fresno?' and asked me to come into the hotel, as he wished to talk with me. When I went in I told him that Fresno was doing well, and that one of its products was the new constitution that had just been ratified. He had opposed the new constitution while I favored it. He began to say that it was a bad measure ... to drive capital from the state ... getting ready to answer him; we ... on a lounge in one of the public rooms. After speaking some minutes he suddenly stopped in a sentence, put his hand to his forehead, pressed it and knit his brow and began saying, 'And there—and there—and there,' and slowly sank back on the lounge. (This scene Professor Sanders represented, indicating the tone of voice and manner of Mr. Clark rather dramatically.) As soon as he stopped I at once began giving him my views. When I turned to look at him I saw that he was not hearing what I said, and was staring vacantly. He said, 'Sanders, where was I?' I told him, and he said, 'Oh! that doesn't matter.' Then he said, 'Sanders, at times I am suffering a constipation that prevents all continuity of thought.' I at once left him."

Cross examined—"I went to the grant in October, 1874, to examine as the emigration agent of the state grange. I had first crossed it in 1862. In 1874 I took a compass and theodolite with me and run a level on these lands in order to find out the expense of bringing out irrigation ditches. I then took a shovel and dug down as deep as my shoulders in some half dozen places, and to a less depth in at least a hundred more. I had before that lived near Red Bluff, where I owned a farm. I had sold out and was now looking for colony lands. I offered Clark $25 an acre for one section that I selected. I told him he could float it over any of the twenty sections, or I would purchase the whole twenty at that rate. He refused to sell in that way, but said that he would sell the whole ranch. I estimated the value of the wood on the section I selected at $25 net an acre; spent three weeks examining the grant lands; also examined adjoining lands."

Witness then stated that the plain lands were of a lighter character than the river lands; compared values with the Mussel slough, which was fine land, much like the grant; had examined the land with the view of establishing fruit farms on it; had talked with Mr. Clark frequently about the land.

At this point the witness rehearsed the scene in the Grand hotel and stated that he had declared Clark insane before he left him; did not call for help for Clark when he appeared to be suffering; nor told anyone in the hotel that he was ill; no one by at the time this occurred; did not think it necessary to call anyone; thought Clark discourteous to call him in and then pitch into him about the new constitution; was angry at first but when he noticed his manner he was dumbfounded and got up and went away.

After describing Clark's appearance and the last remark he made, General Hart and Professor Sanders meandered off through the groves of science in close communion upon esoteric subjects, the chief of which was the parallelism existing between those internal insurrections commonly denominated colic and mental aberration. When they returned from this scientific symposium the witness was asked his relation to the irrigation question and stated that his neighbors had trouble about the water question, but he did not, as he took water from the Church ditch, concerning which there was no dispute.

Re-direct: There are different degrees of alkali in these plains. I saw lands on the grant white with alkali scale. Some of these lands are reclaimed by deep plowing.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Lew Wagoner, sworn for plaintiff, said that he was acquainted with the ranch; had lived on it at one time and lived adjoining it; knew the value of the land in 1880 and averaged the whole ranch from $10 to $12 an acre.

Cross examined: But little land was sold about there at that time. The witness then went into a comparison of values of adjacent lands. Stated that the de Tache was worth more than $8 an acre and thought $10 a fair price for it.

The Emigrant ditch was brought out in 1875, and from that time up to 1880 lands increased in value. He named a number of sales he had heard of: Lands north of the grant went for $2.50. Went over the ranch first in 1857. In 1880 about one-third of the grant was swamp land; about one-fifth was alkali land; about one-third of the ranch was salt grass, and about one-sixth was timber land. In my estimate of value I ran over the period from 1875 and 1880. I cannot segregate the year 1880 and fix a market valuation on that year alone on these lands.

Have taken no particular interest in the case; have not contributed anything to carry it on, nor have I promised to. I have not hunted up witnesses for the plaintiff. I am interested in the Emigrant ditch company. The company has had considerable litigation with the de Tache people; have a suit with them in court now. I may have offered my place to Clark in 1879, as I was involved at that time by security debts.

Re-direct—The actual value of the grant in 1880 I estimate at $10 an acre.

Re-cross-examination—The good quality of the timber constituted its value. The swamp land was worth $5 an acre. There was about 2000 acres under water; think that under water was worth $5 an acre. I know that cattle died on the ranch in 1877 and 1878. I know that the water was taken out of the river by the irrigation ditches those two years. The alkali land was worth $3 or $4 an acre; salt-grass land, without this water, was worth from $12 to $15 an acre; land that would produce nothing without water was worth from $3 to $4 an acre. Without other lands with it it would be worth nothing. In 1880 there was about 8000 acres of timber land; was worth $25 an acre; would produce grass with ordinary rainfall. Salt grass grows late, is good grass, but not a fattening grass. Cattle do not eat it while there is other grasses, unless it is along with alfalfa, when they eat some of it.

James N. Walker, from the San Joaquin river, was next sworn, and stated that he had lived in the territory now comprising Fresno county for thirty-five years; came here when it was part of Mariposa county; had served four years as sheriff and six year as member of assembly; had been over the eastern part of the de Tache, and had been through the western part a few times, and Summit lake; know the character of the soil of the eastern part; think it good for grain and grass. A few acres were farmed before 1880. There was a good body of timber on it. As a whole I would value the ranch at that time at from $8 to $10 an acre.

Cross-examined—I was in the cattle business, and from 1864 to 1867 attended rodeos at the grant. Did not attend rodeos after 1867. I went into the sheriff's office in 1868 and staid there until 1871. I sold the Laguna de Tache grant on a foreclosure while I was sheriff, I think about 1868; sold out the rights of Castro. It was bid in by Jeremiah Clark for the debt of $18,000, I think, and the costs. Mr. Faymonville, who was agent for Mr. Clark, bid it in and transacted all the business with me. I do not know the exact boundaries of the grant, nor have I made a careful examination of the western portion of it. There is quite a body of it that I have never seen. There is plenty of brush, swamps, tules and lagoons on the lower end. I could not give any opinion of the amount of swamp land; there is about 8000 acres of timber land; don't know how much is alkali; I went through the western part in search of horse thieves, and once after a murderer; I have only a general idea of the county; have not been on the grant since 1875 more than once or twice; I went across once from the head of Cole slough to Elkhorn; at another time I went to a Mexican camp two or three miles below Kingston and right back; saw two or three small fields of grain of perhaps ten or fifteen acres each put in by squatters; that was at the time I was sheriff; think there was about 5... acres of swamp land; do not ... was as much as 15,000; will ... over 15,000 ... There are places on the west end of the grant, probably two miles square, that I have not seen. I have seen ... there where the tules had been burned off; do not think there was as much as 10,000 acres burned off. I live about twenty-eight miles from the nearest point on the Laguna de Tache ... I have lived at my present place ... since 1871. I know nothing of the market values of land in the vicinity of the de Tache of my own knowledge; have no personal knowledge of sales there. The fact that other lands adjoining the de Tache had been sold in 1880 at cheaper rates than my estimate would not affect my opinion.

Re-direct—The lands north of the grant are of a poorer quality than the grant. The lands south of the river and of grant also are better lands, and are worth, on an average, one-third more than the grant lands; those on the north are not worth more than half as much; I think I made the sheriff's sale in 1868 or 1869, and sold out the interest of one of the Castros; Castro was not in possession at the time; never knew a man in this county by that name; the sale was made in the usual way; publication of notice was made and due notice of the time and place was given, and the sale was at auction to the highest bidder.

E. J. Draper, called for the plaintiff, testified: I live at Kingsburg and have since 1875. Before that I lived on the Laguna de Tache grant. I went there in 1865, and lived opposite Bliss' ferry. I was engaged looking after hogs, and in course of business traveled over all that country time and again. I was there for five years. I am acquainted with the character of the soil of the grant ranch and vicinity. Do not know of any sales of land in that locality in 1880. I saw excellent corn grow there; also small grains, such as wheat and barley. It grew very fine vegetables. It grows good wild grasses, timber and considerable tules. On May 1, 1880, I estimated the average value of the grant property—the 48,800 acres—at $12 an acre. The added lands on the north are not so valuable. They are worth about half as much. Those on the south of the river, in the Mussel Slough country, were about the same kind of soil as the grant lands. The grant lands have more timber, and if there is any difference, the grant lands would be the more valuable.

At this point in the examination the court adjourned to 10 o'clock today, when the cross-examination will be had.

From the Daily of Thursday.

FRESNO ENTERPRISE.

The Spirit of Liberality Which Characterizes Our Community.

About two weeks ago the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of Fresno set about to arrange for the erection of a building for the use of the association, which will contain a lecture-room, library, gymnasium and other conveniences for its members. The idea was to raise money enough by private subscription to purchase a desirable site, erect a building thereon and furnish it, the whole to cost $25,000. So well have the people responded that a site was chosen on Monday evening, and the work of excavating for the foot walls will be commenced to-day. Up to last evening amounts had been pledged as follows: Dr. J. L. McClelland, W. P. Haber, F. J. Haber, F. M. Drury, Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., Alexander Gordon, $1000 each; E. C. Winchell, $750; P. Keeney, George A. Noble, Dr. A. G. Deardorff, A. M. Drew, James Porteous, J. A. Ewing, J. H. Brown, J. P. Vincent, D. W. Parkhurst, W. M. Ewing, D. E. Nichols, M. J. Donahoo, Brown & Weatherby, $500 each; R. A. Hawkins, O. J. Meade, J. H. Hamilton and C. H. Brandon, $350 each; C. G. Sayle, F. H. Short, W. J. Bennett, N. S. Smith, $250 each; Kutner, Goldstein & Co., $200, A. M. Clark and W. H. McKenzie, $150 each, C. W. Catten, $125; Joseph Spinney, O. M. Thompson, Mrs. M. W. Trimmer, Short & Shanklin, L. Teilman, F. J. Burleigh, M. D. Pierce, R. L. Rader, Mrs. H. C. Warner, Laurance Slaughn, Harvey & Wiener, J. F. Russell, Dr. J. S. Muir, Ralph and Roy Woodward, C. D. Dorris, D. F. Armstrong, W. L. Flanagan, S. G. Rader, A. C. Barto, James Pearson, Dr. L. J. Eshelman, W. G. Uridge, J. T. Crane, S. L. Platt, W. D. Colson, J. F. Bruce, G. W. Haber, W. R. Thomas, Elliott & Taylor, W. E. Reed, W. A. Washer, W. D. Bowen, S. E. Eshleman and H. W. Snow $100 each. There are also a number of smaller donations aggregating $850, making a total of $20,125 already pledged, with many of our most liberal minded citizens to hear from. It is likely that $35,000 will be placed at the disposal of the trustees, which will insure the erection of a magnificent building.

CAPS THE CLIMAX.

The Fresno Exhibit the Finest One Sent East.

A. D. Smith, secretary of the Fresno county board of trade, returned from San Francisco last night, and from him we learn that the exhibit of Fresno county products—arranged to be displayed in the car which is sent east for exhibition in all of the principal towns and cities through which the lines of the Southern Pacific system and its connecting roads run, under the auspices of the California state board of trade—arrived at the Oakland pier in good shape and was yesterday morning safely transferred to the car. Other exhibits had already been put in place, and it was found necessary to rearrange that of another county in order to give the Fresno exhibit the prominent position to which its elegance and completeness entitled it. President Hatch, of the state board, was loud in his praise concerning our display, and said, "That looks just like Fresno, and caps the climax of the exhibit." Surprise and favorable comment was adduced everywhere, and our county's contribution to this traveling exhibit will make a name abroad for the state of California. The arrangement of the two cars was completed yesterday and this morning they leave Oakland for St. Paul.

Our City Editor's New Boy.

Last night Mr. C. B. Harton, city editor of THE REPUBLICAN, and who has been off duty for several days on account of the serious illness of his wife, came into the office in company with E. F. Gilkison, resident agent at Fresno for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company. A moment latter J. H. Northcraft, vice-president of the American Land company, looked in at the door, stepped back into the hallway, and then the city band, which had been stationed in the outer hall, struck up a very lively tune. Edwin T. Ziegler then came in and informed Mr. Harton that the enthusiasm was all on account of Harton Jr., who arrived at an early hour yesterday morning. When the band ceased playing the members were invited in, and the good health and future welfare of the youth were quaffed by the visitors and the night force in bumpers of sparkling champagne. More music followed, after which the crowd gradually melted away, and business resumed its normal condition. The band was composed of Paul Reitchey, L. J. Arnold, W. H. Snyder, H. F. Young, A. Madison, L. B. Smith, C. W. Goudy and W. B. Sanger.

An Unfaithful Employe.

Sam J. Walton, a clerk employed by H. C. Warner at the Golden Rule Bazaar, was yesterday arrested by Constable Walton on complaint of Mr. Warner and lodged in jail on a charge of grand larceny. For some months Mr. Warner has missed small sums of money every few days from his money-drawer, and about three weeks ago he missed a diamond pin from the showcase. Suspicions were at once directed to the clerks, and Walton especially, as the others ... been found faithful and honest. ... coins were put in the till and a close watch kept. He had not long to wait before one of the coins was missing. Walton was taken quietly to the upper floor and charged with the theft, which he acknowledged. He also admitted taking numerous other sums of money. A search warrant was caused to be issued and at his residence a quantity of bric-a-brac was also found displayed on the walls of the various rooms. His hearing is set for next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Foothill Fruit.

Yesterday Alfred Baird of Big Dry creek brought several boxes of very fine foothill oranges in from his ranch. They were of the Mediterranean sweet variety, large, clear-skinned and fairly well ripened. Mr. Baird found ready sale for them and could have disposed of many times the quantity offered. Mr. Baird has about twenty-five trees just coming into bearing and they will yield forty or fifty boxes of oranges this season. The number of trees in his orchard will be largely increased the present season, and one of Mr. Baird's neighbors, Mr. Lefeber, will also set out a large number of young orange trees in the spring.

Many a fond mother, mourning the loss of loved ones, and questioning the goodness or mercy of providence in dealing thus with them, might have retained their darling still, had they known the wonderful virtues and made proper use of Frese's Hamburg Tea.

FISKE ON TRIAL

For an Assault With Intent to Commit Murder.

THURSDAY.

The case of the People vs. John D. Fiske, for assault to murder J. W. Short, one of the proprietors of this paper, came to trial before Judge Harris yesterday. W. D. Tupper, S. J. Hinds and F. H. Short appeared for the people and W. D. Grady and D. M. Seaton for the defendant. The forenoon and most of the afternoon was taken up in securing a jury. A number of the jurymen had heard the details of the assault and had fixed opinions in regard to its criminality, so that it became necessary to issue a special venire for twenty-five more jurymen. The defendant's wife was with him in court during the afternoon, and the colored bodyguard was near at hand.

The following citizens were sworn in as jurymen to try the case: Silas Prather, Alvin Cole, J. H. Hartin, M. D. Hudman, D. P. Henderson, J. D. Musick, Isaac Harris, P. Bowdish, Herman Peterson, T. B. Evans, A. S. Wilkins, T. B. McKinley.

Following the impaneling of the jury Deputy District Attorney Tupper made the opening statement, briefly outlining the facts which the prosecution intend to establish by the evidence in the case: First, that the assault was deliberately planned; that the manner of its execution was cowardly, and that a deadly weapon was used in making it. A diagram of the office in which the assault occurred, a heavy hickory club, the weapon used by the defendant, were used in illustrating the place and manner in which the assault was made.

The trial of the case will be continued at 9:30 this morning.

FRIDAY.

Judge Harris' courtroom was filled yesterday morning when court opened, and throughout the entire day every seat was occupied, while at times there were many spectators standing in the main aisle. The public interest in the trial of J. D. Fiske for his murderous assault upon J. W. Short, of this paper, is great, and the second day's proceedings proved interesting. The case was opened by placing upon the witness stand C. A. Kramer, harness and saddlery manufacturer, who testified to selling Fiske the heavy hickory whipstock and also to cutting it off, at Fiske's request, making it just the proper length to use as a deadly weapon. On direct examination the witness could not remember the date of the sale, but said he had it recorded in his sales book, which he went after, and being recalled, he fixed the date of the sale on the 17th of September. Mr. Grady, the defendant's attorney, cross-examined this witness very briefly.

The next witness was W. H. Cureton, a writer on this paper and one of the men present in the office on the morning the murderous assault was made. On direct examination the witness detailed how Fiske entered THE REPUBLICAN office, walking very rapidly and followed by his wife and negro body-guard. He stated Fiske walked quickly around the railing to the reporter's table where Mr. Short was sitting, and stopped some three feet from the latter and behind him. He said Fiske instantly asked, in a hurried manner, whether Mr. Short was responsible for the articles appearing in THE REPUBLICAN, and receiving an affirmative answer, he struck Mr. Short a savage blow over the head with the hickory club he carried. Mr. Short, the witness said, then sprang to his feet and a tussle for possession of the club ensued between Short, Fiske and the negro, the last two being against Short.

On cross-examination Mr. Grady tried to show that Mr. Short had one hand at the hip-pocket of his pantaloons, but the witness denied that such was the case. The witness frankly admitted that after the fracas he had urged Short to follow Fiske up and whip him, and said he so urged Mr. Short because of Fiske's cowardly assault upon a defenseless man.

Justice of the Peace Phillip Stewart was next called and identified the hickory club previously introduced in evidence as the same club that was introduced at the preliminary examination, identifying the same by a private mark.

J. R. Stansbury, a printer in THE REPUBLICAN office, was next called to the stand. His testimony in regard to the assault was practically identical with that given by Mr. Cureton, except this witness illustrated Mr. Short's position and the attitude of Fiske by seating himself at the reporter's table. He testified that he saw Fiske hit Short twice with the heavy end of the club, and that when the quartet was struggling for possession of the cane he ran to where they were, when Mrs. Fiske struck him repeatedly over the head with a parasol, for which he had her arrested, but after deliberation withdrew the charge. Cross-examination failed to change the witness' testimony in any material particular.

F. W. Littlefield, also a printer who was at work in the office on the morning of the assault, testified in substance as Cureton and Stansbury. He emphasized the fact that Fiske struck Short two blows on the head before the latter could get upon his feet, and that he struck him with the butt of the club.

Miss Laura Sorrells, also a compositor in THE REPUBLICAN office, and present on the morning of the assault, testified substantially to the same facts as the two former witnesses, except that she was not sure that Fiske hit Short more than once or twice.

J. H. Bartlett, city marshal, testified to taking Fiske into custody on the morning of the trouble, and also to the scuffle over the cane, which was going on at the time he entered the office. He also identified the hickory club as the one Fiske used at that time.

W. H. Dwyer, formerly connected with the Evening Expositor in the capacity of reporter, was the next witness. He stated that he had an interview with Fiske on the morning of the assault after the latter's arrest. In this interview Fiske had said that he intended to stop the newspaper talk about himself, even if blood had to flow to do it; that Fiske also said he had gone to THE REPUBLICAN office determined to whip Short if the latter admitted he was responsible for the articles which had appeared in THE REPUBLICAN about him (Fiske). Witness also stated that he had written several articles about Fiske, and that all of them were true.

The last witness of the day was Mr. J. W. Short, the gentleman assaulted by Fiske. He corroborated the testimony of Messrs. Cureton, Stansbury, Littlefield and Miss Sorrells in regard to the assault. He stated that he did not know that Fiske was in the room until he stepped up behind him, and that Fiske struck him just as he was starting to rise from the chair. He also said that Fiske struck him two or three times before he could get hold of the club with which he was being hit. On cross-examination Mr. Short said: "I may have moved the chair back and started to arise when he struck me. He spoke to me just as I turned. I can't remember just where my hands were when he first struck me."

During the cross-examination a number of articles concerning Fiske, printed in THE REPUBLICAN, both before and after the assault, were read. Being asked why he denounced Fiske in his paper, Mr. Short said: "I denounced him because I believed his conduct in this city had been a disgrace and a detriment to the community."

After having held Mr. Short on the stand for about an hour and a half, Mr. Grady announced that he was through, and court then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Red Bank School Report.

The following is the report of the Red Bank school for the month ending December 7, 1888; Joseph Reeder, scholarship 85, department 88; Jacob Reeder 72, 75; Brosy Griffin 87, 97; Bethel Reeder 56, 60; Gracy Griffin 86, 100; Eunice Griffin 50, 65; Floy Griffin 82, 100; Marvin Peterson 98, 100; Harry Lewis 65, 94; Josie Lewis 86, 94; Walter Griffin 56, 65; Vernia Griffith, department 61; Garnet Griffith, department 60; Stephen Curtis 42, 40.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Woman's Christain Temperance Union of Fresno at the last regular meeting of that society:

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from our midst a loved and faithful co-worker in the temperance cause, Rev. Mr. Hanson, be it

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved widow and sister of the union, and commend her to the One who has said, "Lo! I am with you always," and may she feel that her loved one has but gone before, to meet her at the gates of Paradise, and that we send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved widow, and also a copy to the daily papers.

MRS. W. T. SHELTON, President.
MRS. OLIVIA MITCHELL, Secretary.

J. R. White is home again from a trip north.

W. W. Phillips returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Elmer E. Cottle of San Jose is in this city looking after his real estate interest.

George L. Bradley, owner of the Bradley block in this city, is at The Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Nourse, who have been visiting in Ohio, are homeward bound.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Griffith returned from a short visit to San Francisco yesterday morning.

Hon. J. P. Vincent has associated himself with Messrs. Cole & Chittenden in the real estate business.

Mrs C. E. Haven went to San Francisco yesterday and will be absent until after the holidays visiting relatives.

H. C. Eggers goes to Sanger to-day to complete arrangements to connect that town with the Fresno telephone system.

A neat cottage of five rooms is now being erected in Hill's addition, and six others are to be built as rapidly as possible.

J. T. Quick is building a fine two-story brick business house for C. W. Taylor on K street, between Tuolumne and Stanislaus streets.

Before Justice Hill yesterday Fred Hulme and E. Burrell were found guilty of vagrancy, and were sentenced to five days each in the county jail.

Yesterday afternoon the fog was nearly conquered by the rays of the sun. A few days more and the foggy weather will become a thing of the past.

Mrs. J. W. Ferguson went to San Francisco yesterday and will return in a few days with her son, Walter, who will spend his school vacation here.

Harvey & Wiener yesterday began the erection of the first of a large number of cottages to be erected this winter along Belmont avenue in the northern part of the city.

Miss Gertrude Gordon, who has been visiting in this city for a few weeks as the guest of the Misses Emma and Nannie Weaver, returned to her home at San Jose this morning.

George Ferrel is just finishing up a nice house of seven rooms for George W. Beall in the eastern part of the Villa Homestead tract, and will to-day begin the erection of another just like it.

J. M. Blade of Union City, Pennsylvania, and his brother, S. P. Blade, of Daggett, California, arrived to-day on a visit to M. A. Blade of this city. It is their intention to remain here permanently.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give a social at Nichols' hall tomorrow night, to which all their friends are invited. The evening will be made interesting by musical and literary exercises.

J. J. Nunan, one of the publishers of the Stockton Mail, was in this city yesterday. Fresno has the name of being a very live community, and journalists from the slough city frequently come here to gather inspiration.

Owing to a cave in the main tunnel of their mine, M. F. Kanutz, of the San Joaquin Valley Coal Mining company, informs us that no coal will shipped to customers in this city for four or five days, or until the debris is cleared away.

W. N. Pardl, Dan Robinson, F. Sanderson, Joe Simpson, Charles Smith, Frank Turner and William Doyle were yesterday brought before Justice Hill on a charge of evading railroad fare. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to five days each in the county jail.

There will be a match race at the fair grounds on Saturday, the 15th instant, between T. P. Lowrey's brown stallion Spring Water and Mike White's Grasshopper. The distance to be run is 600 yards for a purse of $150. Admission to the grounds will be free.

Ed Baldemero is down from the Belcher and Crown Point mines in the Dry Creek camp, and reports these mines as better than ever. The ledge has widened out and the ore has grown richer. The rock, which has heretofore run $75 per ton, will now about double in value.

The Fresno Water company is having three additional wells bored. They now have four wells, only two of which are required to supply the city with water. Great improvements are contemplated by the water company, and they thought to save time by having the wells bored in advance.

On the evening train last night eighteen persons arrived in Fresno from the north, and there were about three times as many persons bound for Los Angeles and other points south. Our city receives about one-half the total number of people stopping off of trains in this valley.

Parents will do well to keep their children at home evenings. One night this week two boys and a girl about 9 or 10 years of age were caught stealing oranges from trees in a door yard on Nob hill. The gentleman who detected the pilferers was sorely tempted to turn them over to an officer and have them locked up for the night.

Charley Gadbury and J. T. Smith, formerly employes of Rowell & McClure at the Southern Pacific hotel, leave this morning for Santa Rosa, where they will again be employed by the above gentlemen in the Occidental hotel. They will travel overland, taking the Southern Pacific 'bus and horses with them.

The examination of Allen Garner, James Garner, J. C. Garner and several others charged with assault on C. E. Brown was held before Justice Stewart yesterday, and the decision taken under advisement. The assault was over the possession of certain lands held by the defendant in this county, and which the plaintiffs claimed as theirs.

Miss Mattie Humphreys, the young and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Humphreys of Toll House, died at the residence of her parents yesterday, after a short illness, the cause being typhoid-pneumonia. Miss Humphreys was 19 years of age, and was the light of the household. She was engaged to be married to Mr. Richard Beall of Temperance colony, and the wedding ceremony was to have come off within a few weeks.

A remarkable falling off in dry goods took place at B. Goldman's store, the poor man's friend, on south I street, yesterday morning. He had received a new invoice of goods and was endeavoring to place them all on the shelving, when the latter gave way from the weight, making a complete wreck of that side of the interior of the building. Goods were indeed very low for several hours before Mr. Goldman was able to emerge from the crush of business.

From the Daily of Friday.

FINE FOR FRESNO.

California on Wheels Ready to Start To-morrow.

The finest county exhibit as yet sent to the state board of trades' exhibition train of California products which will go east this week, is that of Fresno, received at the Oakland pier today. It cost $1000 to make up this handsome display, which consists of samples of all the natural and manufactured products of Fresno. The case is of highly polished wood fifteen feet long. This large frame is divided into compartments by smaller gold frames. Each section contains an artistically arranged quantity of fruits, nuts, or other articles. In the center on a background of mammoth raisins, almost seedless, are the words, "Fresno County Exhibit." The name "Fresno" is in wheat, "County" in white broom corn and "Exhibit" in the different cereals, such as wheat, oats, barley, etc. Glass covers the exhibit.

The silk industry of the county is represented by cocoons in various stages, silkworms, mulberry leaves and spools of pure silk. The cotton manufactories of Fresno send some of their output, but the fruit-raising resources are best demonstrated. Dried peaches, apricots, nectarines, prunes, cherries and all other varieties are there. T. H. Goodman and A. N. Towne of the Southern Pacific, both of whom take an active interest in the great enterprise of populating California, accompanied by W. H. Holcomb of the Union Pacific and others, visited the cars this morning. They went into ecstacies over Fresno's collection and pronounced it the most magnificent display they had ever seen.

"If that gets to St. Paul, Omaha and Council Bluffs safely," said Mr. Holcomb, "and it will, it will create a furor. The people in the northwest will go wild over it and California will get the greatest advertisement it ever had."

Alameda county is meagerly represented by some dried fruit only.

Sacramento sends only a few boxes of huge onions and potatoes as inducements its county offers to settlers.

The cars are booked to leave to-morrow evening, although the late arrival of some fine exhibits may cause a delay. However, they will stop over night on the day of departure at Sacramento and leave for Omaha on the following evening.

Since "California on Wheels" has been the important topic, particularly in the interior towns, there has been a regular influx of visitors to the board's headquarters under the Grand hotel. The register to-day showed that they came from Manitoba, Australia, England, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Colorado and Washington territory.—S. F. Daily Report.

J. M. Shannon returned to San Francisco yesterday.

James Ware, one of Madera's business men, is in this city.

Edward Leake of Los Angeles is visiting friends in this city.

Ex-Congressman James A. Louttit of Stockton is at The Hughes.

J. H. Hamilton went to Berkeley yesterday on a brief visit to his family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shamp went to San Francisco yesterday on a short visit to friends.

Rev. Father Smith of Hanford spent yesterday in this city as the guest of friends.

The report of the clearances from the clearing-house for Thursday amounted to $39,138.06.

George F. Stanford, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Oakland, arrived in this city yesterday on a few days' business trip.

Thomas A. Hender of Tuolumne, a supervisor-elect of that county, is in Fresno visiting his father, S. J. Hender, of Central colony.

Pattison & Son commence the erection of two storerooms 15x40 feet each at Sanger this morning. The walls and the roof are to be covered with corrugated iron.

Mrs. Dr. Deardorff returned to this city yesterday after an absence of a number of weeks' visiting with friends in San Francisco and other points on the coast.

J. L. Barrick has just completed a comfortable five-room cottage on P street, between Tulare and Mariposa. The cost of its construction was over $1200.

The trial of Louis Gobby, who is charged with having stolen six tons of hay from John Foy a few weeks ago, was yesterday set by Justice Hill for the 24th instant.

James Arthur was yesterday convicted of stealing the blankets recently missed from the Russ house and was sentenced by Justice Stewart to ninety days in the county jail.

Before Justice Hill yesterday the case E. E. and C. E. Brown, charged with having made an assault on J. E. Garner and several other parties, was continued indefinitely for want of evidence.

A warrant was issued out of Justice Stewart's court yesterday for the arrest of James O'Connor and a pal by the name of Arthur. They are charged with having stolen a shotgun and a small muzzle-loading gun from W. C. Parker and John Addison.

Dr. Sargent was called yesterday to the residence of E. J. Griffith on north J street to attend a four-year-old son of Mr. Griffith. The child was playing in the yard with a stick when he stumped and fell, the stick penetrated the palate of his mouth, causing a painful wound.

Ella Anderson on yesterday filed with the county clerk a petition praying the superior court that she be legally separated from T. A. Anderson. She bases her claim on the ground that her husband is now serving a term in San Quentin, having been convicted of felony. Anderson, it will be remembered, raised a check on the Southern Pacific railroad company some months ago. H. H. Welsh is the attorney for the plaintiff.

W. T. Mattingly has associated himself with A. D. Ferguson in the general insurance business in this city, Mr. Maxwell retiring from the firm. Mr. Mattingly has resided in Fresno for a number of years, and has been identified with its best interest. With a large circle of friends the new firm starts in business under very flattering circumstances. Mr. Ferguson certainly has reason to congratulate himself on his new associate in business.

For some time people have been looking for the opening of the upper San Joaquin valley to settlement. Bakersfield is the center of a vast extent of arable land in the artesian belt; also the center of a system of canals and ditches aggregating 330 miles in length. Next Monday's excursion from San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and intermediate points, will give an opportunity to secure first-class town and county property at very small cost.

Messrs. F. A. Rowell and J. C. McClure, late proprietors of the Southern Pacific hotel of this city, have leased the Occidental at Santa Rosa for a term of ten years, and will take possession of the same on Saturday next. Messrs. McClure & Rowell made the Southern Pacific a very popular house, and their many friends here will wish them abundant success in their new field. Mr. Rowell will leave this city for Santa Rosa on to-morrow morning's express.

A Brun New Brand.

He hailed from elsewhere, but evidently thought he reigned in Fresno. He had partaken largely of cold sausage at the lunch counter and changed his breath a number of times at 5 cents a change, with cups that are prone to lead to hiccoughs. He had ventured the opinion in tones loud enough to place it on file at the courthouse that the man behind the bar "didn't know nothing." He demanded a cigar, and a good one, too—none of your single pennygrabs. The man behind the ... fished out a few boxes for his inspection. They did not suit the individual with the remodeled breath. The man tried again, and failed. "What do you want?" yelled the irate spiritualist. "I want a Colorado Missouri!" yelled the man from elsewhere. Then the electric light skipped a cog or two and went out, and whether the man with the altered breath got the brand demanded will evermore remain shrouded in darkness.

A. D. Ewing, tax collector elect, filed his official bond with County Recorder Wainwright yesterday. The bond is for $50,000, the bondsmen to qualify in double their several amounts. The following persons are the sureties: J. W. Ferguson $20,000, J. G. James $10,000, O. M. Thompson $5000, F. D. Vanderlip $5000, J. B. Hill $5000, A. M. Clark $5000, W. H. McKenzie $5000, Henry Brown $1000, N. W. Moodey $1000, M. J. Donahoo $5000, W. J. Berry $1000, S. A. Miller $5000, E. J. Griffith $1500, F. J. Wakersham $2500, C. V. Combs $2000, F. E. Cattisch $1000, M. L. Williams $2000, W. P. Manley $1000, J. W. Gould $1000, Herman Levy $2000, A. D. Barling $2000, J. N. Albin $2000, M. Denicke $1000, A. F. Baker $1000, George Rupert $2500, Samuel Zelz $1000, G. R. G. Glenn $1000, J. A. Ewing $5000, Willet Gates $2000.

Last night a man came running out from a certain business house on Mariposa street yelling for a policeman. On reaching the street from the alley along side of the savings bank he met Officer Wicks. He stated that while talking with a friend, the notorious tough, W. R. Lynch, joined in uninvited, and without a word of warning drew his pistol and struck him a blow in the face, the result of which was quite apparent, as the blood was dripping from his face as he spoke. Officer Wicks and the man at once repaired to the scene of the difficulty and placed Lynch under arrest on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He was taken before Justice Stewart, when a friend of the young tough's mother deposited a $20 cash bail for his appearance for examination today.

Miss Eva Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Cole, entertained a number of her friends at the residence of her parents on south N street last evening, the occasion being in honor of Miss Nettie Lynch and Miss Bessie Daniels of Cantua, who are guests of the latter. Among those present were: Miss Addie Belle, Miss Gracie McVey, Miss Nettie Lynch, Miss Ella Nicholson, Miss Luda Darnold, Miss Mamie Cole, Miss Leota Burnside, Miss Ella McGeary, Miss Josie Shields, Miss Dela Wilson, Miss Anna Laura Harris, Miss Nellie King, Miss Bessie Daniels, Miss Eva Cole, Mr. S. H. Reddan, Mr. G. R. Taylor, Mr. T. E. Elliott, Mr. H. C. Miller, Mr. J. M. Acheson, Mr. O. A. Cole, Mr. H. Holland, Mr. W. Holland.

Yesterday morning Officer Doolittle, aided by Officer McDowell and Policeman Stevens, raided an opium joint over in Chinatown, and succeeded in arresting the proprietor, Chong Wing, and Peter H. Thomas, Richard McKoon, Albert Williams and Charles Woods, white men, who were found in the den. On being brought before Justice Stewart the Chinaman pleaded guilty and was fined $50, which he paid. McKoon and Thomas pleaded guilty to the charge of visiting the opium joint, and were fined $7.50 each. Williams and Woods, who were caught in the act of smoking the drug, were remanded to the custody of the sheriff pending their examination which will come up to-day.

Parish & Pattison have just completed a handsome residence in the eastern part of the Villa Homestead tract. It will be offered for sale on reasonable terms, and the builders will then contract for the erection of at least one more house of like size and cost. If real estate men who are able to do it will adopt this method of providing homes for new comers it will aid greatly in settling the class of people who come here.

WANTED, FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE—30,000 rooted muscat vines for sale at Oleander, Washington colony. Apply to J. W. NORTH. dtf

TAKEN UP—A black cow and calf. Cow marked with swallow fork in each ear. Came to my premises eleven miles east of Fresno about November 25th. The owner is requested to call and get the animals and pay charges. W. L. CLARK.

$25 REWARD—Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, corner of E and Tuolumne streets, about November 27th, one bay horse branded "S. F." white forehead and white feet; also one black mule, branded "R. C." A reward of $25 will be paid on return of animals to my premises. JOHN G. FRASTAS.

J. S. MUIR, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Special attention devoted to diseases of women and children. Office in Glenn Building, Mariposa street. Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership, under the firm name of "Mitrovich Bros." for the purpose of doing a general restaurant business in the city of Fresno, Fresno county, California. The names and addresses of the members constituting said firm are:
ADOLPH MITROVICH, Fresno, Cal.
MATTHEW MITROVICH, Fresno, Cal.
Fresno, December 8, 1888.

DR. J. C. COOPER,
DENTIST.
Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice, guarantee as good work as the profession affords.

DR. W. J. PRATHER,
DENTIST.
Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Prices as low as good work can be done for. Office over ... Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

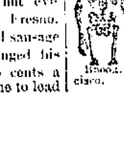
J. F. WHARTON. F. H. SHORT.
WHARTON & SHORT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State.
Office—Over Postoffice.

ELMER E. SHEPARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Selma, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO.

W. J. BENNETT,
UNDERTAKER
Mariposa street, near Farmers' Bank,
Fresno, Cal.
All calls by Night Bell promptly answered.

J. M. MARTIN,
DEALER IN
General Merchandise.
Special Bargains in Fruit and Farm Lands.
Office with Wharton & Short, Postoffice Building.

GEO. MANUEL,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co., over National Bank; residence cor. Merced and ... sts., back of new M. E. Church.

DR. JORDAN'S
Museum of Anatomy.
751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

Go and learn how to avoid disease and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weakness and all diseases of men. Send for book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco.